McKean County Miner.

HARRY L. BACKUS, Editor and Proprietor. | OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY | TERMS: $1.25 Per Year.

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McKEAN CO. FAIR ALMOST A CERTAINTY.

Over $5000, of the $7000, Has Already Been Pledged.

BE LIBERAL WITH CONTRIBUTIONS.

The Soliciting Committee is Doing Good Work—A Whirlwind Finish Will Turn the Trick—Every Person Interested in the Upbuilding of McKean County Should Contribute—Smethport is Doing Nobly.

Since Monday the committees appointed for soliciting funds to perpetuate the McKean County Fair has been busy callin gon the people of Smethport and vicinity. And that success in raising the necessary $7,000 is reasonably sure is proven by the fact that somtehing over $5000 has already been pledged.

Most of the men who have been interviewed have been very liberal and if those who are yet to be seen respond as liberally this campaign will be a great success.

Do not put off the solicitor when he calls upon you but put down your name for a liberal amount. And I would cheer up the committee a whole lot if a number of our prominent men in this county who read this would send a check immediately to Hon. James A. McKean, Smethport, Pa., who is one of the soliciting committee.

Tom M. McClellan, editor of the Mt. Jewett Herald, who has always been a faithful worker for this good cause, has the following appeal in his issue of last week which we herewith print. He says:

As a result of the enterprise and generosity of a comparatively small number of men of this county, the whole people thereof have for the past seven years enjoyed the pleasure and received the advantages which fall as a matter of course to the people of any community from a good, annual county fair.

By subscribing for the capital stock of the Fair association in the beginning, which was then reckoned as but one form of contributing to the general uplift, these men took a long step toward the fore, and from that day each and every one of them has continued contributions of time and labor with a view to assuring the continued success of the fair. Not only have they labored directly to make the fair a success, but they have studied the situation, gathered information here and there of others interested in fairs at other places, with a view to profiting by experience, but they have brought the business in connection with holding a fair in this county to a bed-rock basis, and are now assured that McKean county may have a first-class fair each year—a fair which will meet the demands of the situation as an educational factor; and that the receipts therefrom will balance expenditures. And this has been the sole aim from the beginning. But, there are certain other requirements which must be met before the continuation of the fair is assured, and the meeting of these requirements is to be laid before the people of the county as a whole, which is but right and proper, as the people as a whole reap the advantages.

As we have already stated, the fair has been brought to a self-sustaining basis; has been brought to a level where income covers outlay, and this is all that is desired, as it was not designed as a money-making institution. But, there are some quite heavy financial obligations hanging over the association; something in excess of $5,000. This money in excess of the original stock, has been expended on the grounds and buildings, and in bringing the fair to a basis where it meets expenditures from receipts.

These obligations are proving a drag-anchor to the fair; are endangering its existence, and if the people of this county are to continue reaping the advantages which accrue from the fair, these obligations must be cancelled.

After a careful survey of the situation, the men who have already contributed by far the largest percentage of the money expended, and who have given their time and labor, have arrived at the conclusion that there should be at least $7,000 of an addition to the capital stock of the fair, and are about to ask the people of the county to subscribe to this fund, accepting stock in the enterprise to the amount of their subscription.

And now, just that the county understand the measure of faith these same men who have been putting up their money, time and labor that the fair might prove a success, and become a permanent institution, have in the future of the fair, and its influence in the upbuilding of the county as a whole, they have agreed among themselves to take one-half of this $7,000.

Surely under these circumstances, and with this example before them, the whole people of this county may be depended upon to put over the remainder of the sum required. And in this faith, a committee has been selected for the purpose of canvassing the county for subscriptions to this end. Within a very few days you are more than likely to receive a call from one or other of this committee, and you should be ready to do your full duty without delay. This, because the question of whether or no there will be a fair this fall depends upon prompt action. If this fund is subscribed within the next few days there will remain time in which to stage a fair this season, but should there be any great delay in concluding matters there will be a year lost—and possibly a fair lost for all time. So, be ready with your subscription. This county cannot afford to have it go out to the world that it boasts among its entire citizenship but eight or nine men ready to assist in the up-lift of the whole. Nor may any eight or nine men up-lift the whole. It is up to you, and you, and you. Every mother's son of you men of McKean, to meet the very generous offer of these men of the fair.

FROG CAMP SOLD.

Pennsylvania Stave Company Purchase Lease and Cottages.

Frog Camp, which has for several years been a popular summer resort of many of Smethport's people, has, with its six cottages and large garage, been sold to the Pennsylvania Stave Company of Betula. The deal which was made last Saturday includes the lease of the land on which these cottages stood, and we understand the consideration was about $2,500.

This deal does not include the dancing pavilion belonging to the Comes and Gallup families, who have held annual reunions there for a number of years, and this pavilion will probably be removed to some other suitable location later in the summer.

Frog Camp will be greatly missed by many Smethport people who have enjoyed camping in that beautiful place, but since the towns of Norwich and Betula were located so close to this formerly sequestered spot, it lost much of its beauty and all of the privacy, therefore the sale was a good one for all concerned.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AVERTED.

J. M. Butler of Port Allegany Banks Auto on Bush Hill.

J. M. Butler, proprietor of the Butler House, at Port Allegany, had a party of friends had a narrow escape from a very serious automobile accident last Saturday morning, and the fact that no one was killed or even seriously injured is due to good luck and good management by Mr. Butler who was driving the car.

While coming down the steepest part of the well-known hill, his car became unmanagable and when he found he could not check its rapidly increasing speed he turned it into the bank. The occupants of the car, including a dog, were thrown out, but luckily all escaped serious injury, although the dog had not been accounted for up to yesterday.

The right front wheel of the car was splintered to bits and the front axle sprung, but otherwise the car was not damaged to any extent. It was brought to Smethport where repairs are being made.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

That will pay big dividends and bring quick returns. A ten months' course at Westbrook Academy, Olean, N. Y., will do it. Write for catalog.

FOR SALE.

Lady's driving horse. Also horse, weight 1200 lbs., for general purposes. Inquire at GOLD EAGLE HOTEL, Eldred, Pa. 2t-p

Advertise in The Miner.

WALKER-COMES NUPTIALS.

Popular Young Couple United in Marriage at Noon To-day.

Miss Edna eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Comes, was united in marriage to Charles Edward Walker, of this place, at noon to-day at the home of her parents on the Mt. Jewett road about four miles southwest of town. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. E. Van Dyke, rector of St. Luke's church, and the beautiful ring service of the Episcopal church was used.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of a small number of guests, confined almost entirely to immediate relatives of the bride and groom. After the ceremony a delicious luncheon was served, and Mr. and Mrs. Walker left for a honeymoon trip in eastern points. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Walker will make their home in the Comes residence on East Main street.

The bride is a most charming and accomplished young lady. She attended the Smethport high school, is a graduate from Westbrook's Commercial college of Olean, and acted as bookkeeper for Daly & Garlick for several months. Mr. Walker is a deservedly popular young man employed as a blower in the Berney-Bond Flint Bottle factory and has for several years stood well in Smethport's younger social set. Both have a large circle of close friends in Smethport and vicinity who will unite with The Miner in wishing them a long and happy married life.

PENN-EILINGSFELD NUPTIALS.

Popular Smethport Couple Married in Bradford on Tuesday.

Miss Carolyn K. Ellingsfeld and Mr. Bennett F. Penn, both of this place, were united in marriage on Tuesday morning at the parsonage of the First Baptist church, at Bradford, Rev. W. M. Courson performing the ceremony which united them for life.

The young couple, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Sasse, drove to Bradford in an automobile, where the ceremony was performed. Mr. and Mrs. Sasse attending the bride and groom.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Penn left for Buffalo, and other points on a brief honeymoon trip, after which they will reside in this place.

The bride is an attractive and popular young lady who has been employed in Fry & Comes' dry goods store for a number of years as bookkeeper and the groom is a well-known glass bottle blower who has worked in this place for the last year, his former home being Downington, Pa. Both have many friends in this place who wish them a long and happy married life.

I. O. O. F. BAND CONCERT.

First of Series Will be Given on Court House Lawn To-night.

The I. O. O. F. Band will give a series of concerts for the balance of the summer, and this organization will be assisted by the Smethport Male Quartet, consisting of J. L. and Allen Morrison, J. Donald Hogarth and Edwin Bouton.

This evening the first of the series will be given and a similar concert will be given each Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, weather permitting.

Following is the program for to night:

National Emblem, march.....Bagley
Will Ressiter's Medley Overture, No. 5
Everybody's Doing It.....Berlin
Mammy's Shuffling Dance ....Gideon
Bohemian Girl, overture .....Balfrey
Oh, You Beautiful Doll, Ayer & Moret
Spring Maid, concert waltz ..Sweeley
Minstrel King, march
Signal Gun, march .....McFall
Star Spankled Banner.

When Selecting a School, Remember We have a beautiful and healthful location. Our faculty is made up of specialists. Our class work is thorough. We have an excellent music department. Tuition is free to prospective teachers; other expenses low. You should know more about Clarion. Write for catalog and further information.

HARRY M. SHAFER, Prin.
Clarion, Pa.

SPRING MILLINERY.

My Millinery display for Spring and Summer is now ready and if you are looking for the really correct things in ladies' and children's headgear, call on CARRIE CLARK.

EXPLOSION AT CARD CREEK.

Gas Pumping Station of Potter Gas Co. Lets Go Injuring Three Men.

Word was received here this morning that the gas pumping station of the Potter Gas Co., located at Card Creek, about five miles up the river from Port Allegany, was blown up and six men killed, with others injured. A telephone message to that place a little later brought forth the fact that the first report had been greatly exaggerated and that none were killed.

However three men were injured. Jesse Barr, who is said to be in a dangerous condition, and Everitt Ditto and Ray Goodwin, who are painfully injured but will recover. The latter is a cousin of Roy Dunn, porter at the Imperial Hotel.

The pump station blew up at about 8 o'clock last evening and the cause for the accident is unknown. The building is badly damaged, but none of the other buildings nearby suffered any great loss.

The injured men who were painfully burned about their faces, hands and bodies were attended by Doctors McGrainor and Cook of Port Allegany, and all were taken to Dr. McGrainor's hospital at that place this morning.

CONNEAUT LAKE DROWNS 3.

Two Girls and Young Man Lost Their Lives Friday Morning.

Two young women and a young man were drowned in Conneaut Lake at about one o'clock last Friday morning. The victims were:

William King, of Wilmerding, Pa., a member of the Knights of Pythias, who was camping with that order at Exposition Park. He is survived by a wife and one child.

Miss Alta Robinson, of Pittsburgh, employed at the Hotel Virginia.

Miss Lillian Gustafson, of Spring Creek, a waitress in the same hotel.

McKinley Offutt, of Wilmerding, also a member of the Knights of Pythias, who made the fourth member of the party, saved his life by swimming to the shore.

This party had been out rowing during the evening and a wind came up which made the lake rather rough. None of them knew how to handle a boat in rough water and the waves soon commenced to fill the boat, when all got rattled and the craft capsized. Offutt, who could swim, struck out for shore and was soon in shallow water. Max Keck, a well-known fisherman and boatman, heard their cries for help and started to their rescue and was only a short distance from the overturned boat when King released his hold and went to the bottom. The girls had previously went down.

The bodies of the victims were found during the day in about 20 feet of water and were taken to their respective homes for burial.

EARL LYMAN INJURED.

Met With Painful Accident at Backus Novelty Works Yesterday.

Earl Lyman, an employe in the Backus Novelty factory, met with a painful accident yesterday afternoon, while working at a buffer. His hands, arms and breast were painfully lacerated, although no serious injury was inflicted and he will probably be laid up for a couple of weeks while his wounds heal.

He was polishing the dash band to an automobile, previous to nickel plating it, when the thin band caught in the buffing wheel and was jerked out of his hands and revolved in the buffer at a high rate of speed, striking him several times on the hands, arms and chest before he could get away from it. His wounds were dressed by a physician and he was as comfortable as possible this morning.

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE.

One 1-cylinder Cadillac in good running condition, price $65.00.

One two or four-passenger steamer in fine condition, price $150.

Inquire of
BACKUS NOVELTY CO.,
tf Smethport, Pa.

WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 3.

Westbrook Commercial Academy will begin its 31st year Sept. 3. Free catalog.

FOR SALE.

Two milch cows. Inquire of
O. J. BURDICK,
2t Marvin Creek.

Advertise in The Miner.

THIRD PARTY NEWS.

Col. Roosevelt is Happy and His Manager Certain of Success.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 29.—Optimism filled the air to-day at Sagamore Hill. Colonel Roosevelt was the recipient of mightily encouraging news so he said, from his managers all over the country as to the growth of the third party movement.

"Our fight is getting along tremendously," remarked the ex-President radiantly. "We're going to make it lively for them.

"I have word from Massachusetts that we are going to carry the state in November. Perhaps it seems rather early to say that but the third party leaders are sure of what they tell me. The Taft forces are getting afraid.

"In Connecticut we're making the same headway. Senator Alsop, the leader there, writes me that we are certain to win the state.

"When we started out to organize the third party in Connecticut the Progressives in forlorn tone told me they couldn't hope to do much. All they expected was to organize so as to keep the Progressive voters in line for the party later on. Now the Progressive movement has grown so fast in Connecticut that the managers themselves are utterly amazed.

"In Missouri they report that 30 per cent. of the Democratic vote will be thrown to our ticket in November. We'll get 80 per cent. of the Republican vote. That looks as though we ought to carry Missouri.

"All along the news that comes in is distinctly favorable. It appears that a real demand for our party exists."

Advices that Governor Osborne, of Michigan, who two weeks ago flopped from the Roosevelt camp, saying Woodrow Wilson was good enough for him, had come back to fight for the Colonel, caused Roosevelt to remark:

"I understand that Governor Osborne would be with us. I'm told he has changed his mind about Wilson."

The ex-President, earlier in the day, dictated a brisky reply to the defense of President Taft's renomination by the Chicago convention as put out by Mr. Hilles, the President's national campaign manager. In it the Colonel reiterated his accusations of fraud, comparing the defenders of Taft's steam rolled nomination with those who fought to keep Lorimer in the Senate.

Dixon's Statement.

New York, July 28.—"Taft will not have an electorial vote. This fight is between Roosevelt and Wilson, with Roosevelt so far in the lead that he cannot be caught. The first flutter in the Taft campaign since the Chicago convention was Hilles' statement of to-day. Up to that time I was hardly aware Taft was a candidate."

This sweeping statement was made to-night by Senator Joseph M. Dixon, Roosevelt's campaign manager after a several hours' conference with the Colonel at Oyster Bay.

Senator Dixon said:

"After a survey of the west, where I have spent the last fortnight, I am prepared to say that there are only two presidential candidates who can be seriously considered—Roosevelt and Wilson. Up to this morning when I read the statemnt of Chairman Hilles of the Taft committee, defending the theft of delegates at the Republican national convention, I had not for a fortnight seen Taft's name mentioned and hardly heard it spoken in connection with the campaign.

"Out west few seem to know that Taft is running for a second term. The great majority of the Republicans and many Democrats are shouting and working for Roosevelt while the Democrats who hesitate to desert their party are now and then whispering that they have heard a man by the name of Wilson is the regular nominee of their party.

"I am satisfied that not only will Roosevelt be elected but that he will carry Illinois, Indiana and Michigan. In Illinois so little regard is paid to the Taft campaign that not once within the past week have I seen the President's name printed in Chicago or other Illinois newspaper in connection with politics."

FOR SALE.

Organ in Good condition. Cheap. Inquire.
MRS. GEORGE CAMPBELL,
Mechanic street.

FOR SALE.

A barn, 20x40 with two lean-to's. Inquire of DR. H. L. McCOY.

WONDERFUL SURGERY.

Resorted to in the Case of Mrs. Lipton at a Hospital in Hartford—Two Operations.

Hartford, Conn., July 28.—By resorting to heroic methods—in fact by performing an unprecedented combination of operations—two lives were saved to-night at St. Francis hospital and the surgeons confidently predict that Mrs. Josephine Lipton of Bloomfield and her twelve-pound son will live.

The main operation performed by Dr. R. J. Dwyer, J. B. Boucher, J. J. Boucher and some of the hospital staff, consisted of the caesarian section. Before that, however, the hazardous resources of blood transfusion was necessary, and again after the birth of the child, a second interfusing of life blood was deemed essential.

Mrs. Lipton was so weak when she was brought to the hospital that it was believed that her life and that of her unborn progeny would be sacrificed.

A cot was rolled alongside the bed on which Mrs. Lipton lay, weak and gasping and when the surgeons had somewhat assauged the hemorrhages which had caused the trouble, Mr. Lipton's right arm was lanced and for thirty minutes his heart pumped the life saving fluid from husband to wife. Then Mrs. Lipton was hurried to an operating table where the surgeons performed the caesarian section. Soon the Lipton family was reported as doing well. However, to make positive that Mrs. Lipton would suffer no relapse, and that she might recover permanently from her ordeal, more blood from her husband's arteries was infused into her veins and then both were taken to cots in the main ward.

POMONA GRANGE.

The Pomona Grange of McKean county will be held at Turtle Point, August 7th, and the following program will be carried out:

11:00 a. m.—Business session.
12—Dinner.
1:30 p. m.—Business session
2—Literary program,
Song—Grange Melodies, No. 90.
Address of Welcome—John Carlson, Master of Turtle Point Grange.
Response—C. J. Carey.
Discussion—"Which is the Most Important to the Farmer, Fertile Soil or Good Business Methods?" opened by James Bray.
Recitation—A. T. Larson.
Discussion—"At What State of Maturity Should Clover and Timothy be Cut to Secure the Best Results for Feed?" opened by F. A. Burdick.
Recitation—Mrs. E. W. Stone.
Discussion—"Advantages and Disadvantages of Fall Plowing," opened by O. W. Abbey.
3:30—Women's hour.
Discussion—"Does the Average Farmer Take as Much Pains With His Personal Attire as he Should, or as He Expects of His Wife?" opened by Mrs. Carey.
Solo—Eva Stull.
Paper—"What I Have Learned from Books and Papers that has Helped me as a Housekeeper," Mrs. Edith Mosier.
Recitation—Mrs. H. T. Breece.
Discussion—"Magazines and Papers of Especial Value to Women and Why?" opened by Mrs. O. W. Abbey.
Solo—Mrs. J. C. Goding.
Question Box.
7:00—Open in Fifth degree.
Business session.
Conferring the Degree of Pomona.
8:30—Literary Program.
Duet—Mrs. C. J. Taylor and O. W. Abbey.
Recitation—Miss Crowley.
Solo—Rae Slmar.
Recitation—Ella McGill.
Tableaux.
Select Reading—Cetelle Abbey.
Instrumental Music—Goldie Taylor.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Smethport, Pa., for the week ending July 29th, 1912:

DeHart, Bert
Pechlo, Carminadanio
Sullivan, Dr. J. S.

Persons calling for these letters please say "Advertised." All unclaimed letters are sent to the Dead Letter Office two weeks from date of advertising.

J. C. GALLUP,
Postmaster.

FOR SALE.

A house and lot for sale cheap on West Main street. Also a 5-year-old cow. Inquire of
2t MRS. CAROLINE WASHBURN.

COSTLY 3-CENT PIECE

PITTSBURG MERCHANT HAS ONE THAT COST HIM $75.

Tells of the Time He Bet With Affable Stranger in Kansas City—Keepsake From Young Man's Grandmother.

"See that three-cent piece?" said John M. Gardner, a retired Pittsburg merchant, who formerly lived near Kansas City. He was at the Union depot the other morning on his way to visit friends in Wichita, says the Kansas City Star. "That coin cost me $75 right here in front of this depot, and I would not take a hundred for it.

"Twenty years ago this month I was waiting for a train here. Along came a stranger, with a smile, and held out his hand. He said he knew me, but I convinced him he didn't, and after he apologized, we went to get a drink. When we came out we saw a young man directly in front of us pull out a handkerchief, and as he did so something fell from his pocket. The stranger, who we will call 'Bud,' called my attention to it. He picked up the article, which proved to be a heavy piece of cardboard folded several times and tied with pink ribbon. Bud untied the paper and inside was a three-cent piece, the very one you see here. Bud told me to put it in my pocket and tie the paper again without the coin inside. We thought we would have some fun. We went over to the depot and found the fellow.

"'Lost anything, stranger?' asked Bud.

"'Not that I know of,' was the reply.

"We insisted on him searching. Suddenly he looked up with disappointment written all over his face.

"'Yes, boys, I lost a piece of paper tied up with ribbon, have you fellows seen it?'

"'Is this it?' I asked, holding out the paper.

"He made a grab for it. Bud asked him what he had inside the paper. The fellow said it was a keepsake, a three-cent piece which his grandmother had given him. Bud nudged me and laughed.

"'You mean to say you carry a three-cent piece in that paper?' said Bud. Bud then offered to bet there was not any coin in that paper. They bet $20. Bud did not have any more to bet, he said. Then I thought I saw a chance to make some easy money, so I bet the fellow $10. He raised me $20, and we argued back and forth until I had $75 up. I knew I couldn't lose as I had that three-cent piece right in my pocket. Then the fellow took the paper and, without untying it, tore it in two. When I saw a three-cent piece come out of that paper, I was madder than a hornet. Bud was holding stakes.

"Several years after I learned that these two were working that game as a regular business. Now, every time some one approaches me with a scheme I don't know much about, I reach into my pocket and rub this three-cent piece, just as a matter of precaution, you know.'"

Money's Part in Marriage.

Scores of persons lose their chances of being happily married through making an unnecessary obstacle of money. The importance of it is often exaggerated. Many a man hesitates to propose to a girl because of his small income. Very often much misery, misunderstanding and tangled lives result from the silence. More unfortunate love affairs are the result of what has not been said than of spoken words.

When a man has a small sure income, and a prospect of increase, there is no legitimate reason for his not speaking of his love; no reason, for that matter, to prevent marriage. People are so desperately afraid, though, of beginning married life in a small way. They fear the sacrifices which they will be called upon to make—of the criticism to which they will be subjected. Many years of happiness are lost in this way. It is such a mistake for young people to want to start marriage in the state that their parents are ending it.

To delay marriage until a "comfortable" income is available is to prove something lacking in the love.—Answers, London.

Equal to the Occasion.

He had been a writer of novelettes, but now he was a tramp. The imaginative instinct remained with him, however.

"Well," demanded the cold-visaged lady as she opened the door.

"Madam," he replied, "I am the exiled king of Cambria. I was hunting in yonder forest, but in some way I became separated from my retainers, likewise my gun and purse. I am foot-sore and weary, and I would fain tarry awhile and partake of refreshment at your hospitable board."

"We've got nothing in the house fit for a king to eat," said the lady, in the same lofty tone; "but I pray thee tarry while I unchain my bull-hound Tearum. He will escort your majesty with all ceremony to the gates, and methinks—"

But the king remembered a pressing engagement elsewhere.

Carefree Bohemians.

"How would you like to go to a Bohemian supper? Lots of literary people and all that."

"No; the Bohemians are too free and easy for me. Last time I went they ran out of cheese and spread the sandwiches with library paste."

REBELS' TRIAL IN PARIS

Working of a Conspirators' Institute Is Laid Bare in the French Capital.

Extraordinary things are coming out at the trial in Paris of seven revolutionists on the charge of having threatened and sequestrated three of their comrades whom they suspected of betraying them, the one for the space of 52 hours, another for 48 hours, and the third for 12, with the result that their captives signed confessions. The story of two of these affairs having been related in some of the newspapers, the judicial authorities instituted an inquiry, with the result that warrants were issued for the arrest of nine men. Three only could be captured, as the rest had fled, but four of the latter surrendered.

Meanwhile, it had been ascertained that a third revolutionist had been drawn into a trap and also sequestrated, his papers being even seized at his dwelling. When questioned he and his fellow-prisoners assumed full responsibility for what they had done, and soon the presiding judge remarked:

"You have, like us, a detective department, thanks to which you have been able to intercept correspondence, to shadow people, and to lay traps for them. You have employed the classic methods of the police, and you have also gendarmes, the jeunes-gardes revolutionnaires. You have, too, your magistrates, but there is this difference, that the accused are not assisted by counsel."

The person to whom this was addressed coolly replied that they left brutal methods to the regular police.

Did the man who had undergone the longest sequestration complain? "No, poor fellow; he was only too glad to get off so cheaply. It might perhaps have been different with the republicans of former days, who did not hesitate to use daggers and revolvers when they got rid of spies."—Paris Correspondence London Telegraph.

An Inventor.

When interested and disinterested persons tried to extract from Molly Hobart anything except praise of the man whom she had chosen from among her village suitors, they soon found that it could not be done.

"I went over to see Molly this afternoon," said Mrs. Ransom to her husband at supper one evening. "I declare she's right about one thing. Jake has plenty of invention if he is shackless in his ways. Do you recall that I asked her last time you and I were over to the farm what Jake was keeping those old wheels right out in the yard for, with most of their spokes gone?"

Mr. Ransom nodded.

"Well, his wife chuckled, as she went on with her story," Molly told me then that Jake would find a good use for 'em, and he has. He's took and knocked away all the spokes that were left, and he's run those two hubs down onto two stakes out in his meadow, and tied a rope round each of 'em, and hitched the other ends to those two cows of his.

"And when I was over there today, there they were, walking round and round, free as you please, and the hub slipping round and round with the rope, and not a chance of their getting twisted nor tangled!

"Molly says Jake has some thoughts of getting out a patent on his idea. S'pose he could?"—Youth's Companion.

His Wife Knew.

"Strange," mused a north side man when he was more or less dexterously fishing clinkers out of his furnace with a poker, he speared a bright, silvery fused mass about the size of a No. 8 shoe.

"Extr'ord'nary, in fact," he exclaimed as he examined the metal, the identity of which he did not fix at once. He glanced with interest at his coal pile, for this N. S. man is of a sort of scientific turn of mind, and he was somewhat pleased with himself as he figured that some kind of ore had been mixed up with his coal, and his furnace acting as a smelter, had reduced the bright shiny mass therefrom. It tickled him that he had explained the matter so easily and he thought he would modestly show his wife how he had solved the strange occurrence.

"Look here, dear," he began. "I don't suppose you could tell me what this is, could you?"

"Yes," she snapped. "That's my aluminum skillet."

NOTE.—She put the skillet in the furnace to burn off the dried particles of turkey hash. No trace of the turkey could be seen.—Cleveland Leader.

Then She'd Say It.

"I assure you," said the persistent suitor, "that I will not take 'no' for an answer."

"You needn't," replied Miss Bright. "I'll say 'yes' upon one condition."

"Ah! Name the condition."

"Just ask me if I am determined not to marry you under any circumstances."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Usually Truthful.

Lawyer—Now, sir, from what you know of his reputation for truth and veracity in the community in which he lives, would you believe him under oath?

Witness—Yes, sir, as a gen'ral thing. Of course, if it was absolutely necessary for him to swear to a lie, I reckon he'd do it, mister, same as you would.

MOST ANCIENT OF MEN

RECENT DISCOVERIES IN ENGLAND ARE INTERESTING.

Flint Implements Made Before the Glacial Period of Europe Are Found by an Eminent Archaeologist in Suffolk.

The new discovery in regard to ancient man (of which I am able to speak with full confidence since I have studied the specimens and the localities myself, and have just sent an illustrated account of the implement to the Royal society) is that of flint implements of very definite and peculiar shape, in some abundance, in a bed at the base of what geologists class as a Pliocene deposit (that is, before the Pleistocene), namely, the "Red Crag" of Suffolk. We owe this most important discovery entirely to Mr. J. Reid Moir of Ipswich, who found his first specimens in October, 1909, and after a year's careful examination of the district and the finding of more specimens in crag pits ten miles and more around Ipswich, announced it in a letter to the Times in October, 1910. Now that another year has passed more specimens have been found and the matter is beyond dispute.

Two distinguished geologists, past presidents of the Geological society, have certified that the bed in which Mr. Moir's flints are obtained is certainly the undisturbed basement bed of the Red Crag, so that they may be justly spoken of as due to the work of pre-crag man.

The implements are not at all like those previously known. They are not flattened, almond-shaped, or kite-like (elongated, triangular or leaf-shaped), as are the large Paleolithic implement (the Chellean, Acheulian and Mousterian) hitherto known. But they are shaped like the beak of an eagle, compressed from side to side with a keel or ridge extending from the front point backward. Their shape may be compared to the hull of a boat with its keel turned upward and its beak-like prow in front. They are from four to ten inches in length, and all have been fabricated by a few well-directed blows given to an oblong piece of flint so as to knock off great pieces right and left, leaving a keel in the midline, while the lower face is trimmed flat.

These implements are, in fact, beaked hammer heads—probably used in the hand without hafting—and applied to the smoothing and "dressing" of skins, as well as other purposes. Some are more symmetrical and carefully "trimmed" than others. With these, which I call "eagle's beak implements," or the "rostro-carinate type," are found a few other large and heavy sculptured flints of very curious shape (like picks and axes) unlike any hitherto known, but certainly and without the least doubt chipped into shape by man.

The flint implements—our eagle's beaks made by men in the relatively warm Coralline Crag days—were actually carried off the land by an ice sheet and deposited in the earliest layers of the Red Crag deposit. The irrefragable proof of this is that very many of the eagle's beak flints are scratched and scored on their smooth surfaces by those peculiar cross-running grooves which we find on a pebble from a glacier's "moraine," or stone heap. Nothing but the immense pressure of the stones embedded in one sheet of ice, rasping by slow movement other stones embedded in another sheet of ice over which the first very slowly advances, can produce these markings.

The Red Crag marks the beginning of the Pleistocene and of the glacial condition of North Europe. A great question, difficult of decision, is whether the earliest river gravels which we know in England and France were as early as the Red Crag, overlying which are vast marine deposits of glacial sands and clays. In any case Mr. Moir's flint implements are pre-Crag; they were made before the glacial conditions set in, and are quite unlike those found in the river gravels. The discovery is one which will profoundly interest the "pre-historians" of France and Germany, as well as English archaeologists and geologists.—London Times.

Girls That Smoke.

Apropos of the Ritz-Carlton, New York's fashionable hotel that permits ladies to smoke, Mme. Simone, the Parisian actress, said the other day:

"Well, why shouldn't ladies smoke? There's nothing ungraceful in the habit. On the contrary, to see a pretty woman with a cigarette is a very charming picture.

"Those who object to smoking among women have never, perhaps, seen smoking done decorously. Their idea of smoking is that of the old Provencal woman.

"A society girl, calling on this old woman in her cottage, took a cigarette from her gold case, fitted it in a tube of amber, and said:

"'You don't mind if I smoke, do you?'

"'Why, of course not, dearie! Of course not!' said the old woman. 'Jeanne,' she added to her servant, 'go fetch a spittoon!'"

On Second Thought.

"You know," said the Chinese philosopher, "that our nation really invented gunpowder."

"Yes," replied the court official, "and when I see the trouble we are having I can't help thinking it was rather foolish of us."

CAN'T BAR ALL THE DIVORCED

Monarchs of Great Britain and Russia Find They Must Modify Their Ideas.

Queen Mary on her husband's accession to the throne caused it to be known that she intended to revive the rules and regulations of Queen Victoria. She even went a step further, says the Metropolitan, and intimated that the men concerned in divorce cases, as respondents or as corespondents, would be regarded with disfavor in the highest quarters.

Queen Victoria never visited her displeasures on the men implicated in divorce cases, save in the solitary instance of Sir Charles Dilke. Indeed several of her most famous and most trusted ministers, such as, for instance, Lord Melbourne, Lord Palmerston and the now octogenarian Lord Llandaff, were mixed up in all sorts of divorce cases, without ever forfeiting either their office or her good will.

Both King George and Queen Mary, however, found that it was quite impossible to put their avowed intentions into practice. They could not exclude divorced women from their court unless they barred therefrom the king's own first cousins, Grand Duchess Cyril of Russia and Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein, as well as a host of other royal and imperial foreign personages more or less closely related to them by ties of blood.

In Russia divorce was condemned formerly both by the court and by society. Moreover, it was extremely difficult to accomplish, being granted only on the grounds which would suffice to secure a decree of nullity from English and American tribunals, or else for infidelity. But in the latter case the legal conditions were exacting and the cost of a suit so expensive that demands for the dissolution of marriage ties were few and far between.

Now, however, the situation has entirely changed. Divorces have become frequent in Russian society, and despite the objections of the emperor and of his Hessian born but English bred consort, the court has had to open its doors. Thus the wife of General Soukhomlinov, the minister of war, one of the most popular figures at the court of St. Petersburg and in the great world on the banks of the Neva, was first married to M. de Butewitch, with whom her union was legally and ecclesiastically severed in 1909.

Countess Witte, wife of the former premier who represented Russia at the peace conference at Portsmouth, N. H., in 1905, and who is still a minister of state, is also a divorcee and is received at court. Moreover, there are a number of divorces in the imperial family itself, something wholly unknown until the present reign.

Nile and Lake Once Connected.

Geologists are not confined to the testimony of fossils in ascertaining the changes that have taken place on the earth's surface; sometimes living animals are equally good as evidence. In the center of the vast and almost unexplored part of Africa south of the Sahara lies Lake Chad, which just now is the goal of many scientific expeditions. In several parts of this lake there have been found specimens of a fresh water shrimp of a variety found nowhere else except in the Nile. Seeds may be carried by birds for long distances, but the eggs of this shrimp are too fragile for this. The conclusion is that there must at some time, not too far away as geologists reckon, have been a junction between Lake Chad and the Nile or at least that the two must have been close enough so that in time of flood the waters mingled. Now they are separate by many hundreds of miles of desert. This has been imperfectly explored, but it is known that for a thousand miles or more to the east of the lake there extends a series of depressions that might easily be the bed of an ancient arm of the lake. This region is almost flat, and the lake even now has a habit of shrinking for miles from its banks during the dry season. Possibly engineers of the future may reopen the old course.

Questioner Floored.

One of the members of the school committee undertook to sharpen up the wits of the boys by propounding the following question:

"If I had a mince pie and should give two-twelfths to John, two-twelfths to Isaac, two-twelfths to Harry, and should keep half the pie for myself, what would there be left?"

There was a profound study among the boys, but finally one lad held up his hand as a signal that he was ready to answer.

"Well, sir, what would there be left? Speak up loud so that all can hear," said the committee man.

"The plate," shouted the hopeful fellow.

The committee man turned red in the face, while the other members roared aloud.

His Specialty.

"I like a very sensitive horse for hunting."

"Why do you prefer a sensitive one?"

"Because he naturally is quick to take a fence."

Not Always.

"It is always wise," said the sage one, "never to take a step without attaching weight to it."

"But," objected the foolish one, "that is what the convict with chain and ball does."

AFTER A WITCHCAT

FAMILY LIES IN WAIT WITH SOLID GOLD BULLET.

"Hex" Has Caused Various Kinds of Woe in Tumbling Run Valley and Can't Be Killed With Ordinary Ammunition.

At Tumbling Run valley, near Pottsville, Pa., a family is lying in wait for a witchcat with a gun loaded with a solid gold bullet, and has also put a "witchcat-eating cat" on the trail of the "hex," or witchcat. This witchcat appeared at the home of Howell Thomas some weeks ago. It was always seen at four o'clock in the morning prowling around the barnyard, and it is said to have grown until it was four feet long. It is averred that the hens began crowing like roosters and the pigs barking like dogs, and this first evidence that something was wrong was followed by horses, cattle, poultry and even people pining away and dying.

The climax came when Howell Thomas himself died. Two daughters were left—one a spinster, the other married. The former charged the latter with having put the "hex witchcat" on the property, and at the funeral the two had a grievous clash, for the unmarried sister tried to expel from the house the married "witch-sender."

The Thomases had been shooting at the "hex" and though their aim ordinarily was good, they seemingly could not hit the strange cat. After her father's death, Miss Thomas held a conference with an unknown witch doctor and announced that it had been revealed that the reason the bullets had not been effective was because they were lead. She followed directions and molded a solid gold bullet out of a five-dollar gold piece. But when the magic bullet was in the gun ready for use, the cat failed to reappear. Miss Thomas and the neighbors have lain in wait for the "hex," but all in vain. Some declare its absence due to the fact that too many people have been wearing crucifixes and talismans to protect themselves. The affair became so mysterious that the Pottsville Republican editorially asked a complete investigation.

The latest turn to the mysterious case, however, is the most interesting of all. A black cat owned by a Schuylkill Haven man has been found by the "hex" doctors to be a "hexahemeron cat." This cat is said to have been born on the 8th day of the sixth month in 1906, and to have been one of a litter of six kittens. It was blind only six days after being born, whereas all ordinary cats are blind nine days. The word hexahemeron is taken from two Greek words, "hex" and "hemera," and means a completion in six parts. It is usually used in referring to the six days' labor of Creation, as described in the first chapter of Genesis. While there are only five books in Moses in the authorized Bible, the hex doctors declare they have a sixth book of Moses. In this book the witch of Endor ascribes full power to the hexahemeron cat in warding off evil spells.

It was declared that the "hex cat" had beyond doubt an engagement with the evil one, whereby it had imparted to it an imp, or spirit. The Schuylkill Haven cat has never eaten anything but toads, frogs, lizards and serpents, and the hex doctors agreed that its presence will restore the Thomas homestead to a normal condition.

Her Occupation.

The junior member of the old law firm of Goldsmith, Colston, Hoadley & Johnson having used the phrase "a shining ornament of the Cincinnati bar" in referring to some other lawyer, Murat Halstead seized upon the phrase and thereafter invariably referred to Mr. Johnson as "the brass ornament of the Cincinnati bar." At an evening gathering Mr. Halstead saw a handsome woman. He begged to be presented, and was—to Mrs. Johnson. It did not occur to him who the lady might be. He was curious about her. "Johnson, Johnson?" he repeated; "I have never had the pleasure of meeting you before, Mrs. Johnson. Do you live in Ohio?" "Oh, yes!" replied the lady, brimming over with smiles; "I live in Cincinnati." "Indeed!" said Mr. Halstead, quite astonished; "may I inquire of what family of Johnsons you are?" The smiles were more than merry this time. "Mr. Halstead," she replied, "for fifteen years I have been trying to polish up the brass ornament of the Cincinnati bar!"

A Deduction.

"Look at that fellow Gassaway!" said Hicks. "By George, if ever any man was born with a silver spoon in his mouth, he's the one!"

"Think so?" said Dubkins. "Now I should have said, looking at Gassaway's mouth, that it must have been a soup-ladle he was born with."—Harper's Weekly.

The Main Reality.

Critic—How the public flock to that play! And yet there is nothing real in it.

Manager—Oh, yes, there is. There's real money in it.

Slight Accusation.

"Jobbs drinks like a fish."

"That isn't against him. Fishes drink nothing but water."

SAILORS' MANY KINKS

BY TURNS THEY ARE CHILDISH AND VILLAINOUS.

Deeplucks, Who Has Served Before the Mast, Cites Some Examples of Their Queer Actions—Can't Understand Them.

The conversation had been of the sea and ships and naturally enough it included sailors. No one professed to be able to comprehend that breed of men. Some one asked Deeplucks, who once shipped before the mast, what he thought of his fellows at the time.

"Why, I didn't understand them," Deeplucks answered. "They were childish and villainous by turns.

"The only old-time sailorman skilled in intricate knots and splices was a Dutchman by birth. He was a quaint sort when he wasn't terrifying. He had been guilty of murder and I don't know how many other crimes, but in the heat of a fo'c'sle argument I once heard him say to another man:

"'Now, you was all off. No, sir, I tell you Portugal is wrapped around by Spain like as a baby cuddles in its mother's lap.'

"Rather pretty language, I thought it, for a murderer and an illiterate fellow. Yet the next day he tried to put me over the side from up aloft.

"The skipper was a Welshman. The ship was becalmed in the tropics and this weird tub of a man strutted to and fro on the poop deck, standing still every other minute to gaze at the brilliant sky and elaculate:

"'Blow! Blow! Damn ye, why don't ye blow?'

"The man at the wheel was a negro criminal. He stood the cursing awhile, and then with a look of cold disapproval said:

"'Cap'n, yo' bettah stop dat. Yo' gwine git all de wind yo' want!'

"Our sailmaker was also a Welshman, a man past seventy, who had been fifty years at sea and had been dismasted off Cape Horn in his time. His knees shook under him, but in him burned all the fires of youth, all the energy of Celtic blood. Poet he was, of course, by virtue of his race. He pumped the fresh water and was in a frenzy if he spilled a drop. One day he took a stroke too many with the pump handle. He drew in his breath with a hiss, uttered an intense oath, then both his voice and feeling underwent instant change. He murmured:

"'We are wasteful children.'

"Pure poetry, that, I reckon. No, I don't understand sailormen."

Bagdad From a Distance.

Those of us who can think of Bagdad only as the magnificent city of Haroun-al-Raschid can hardly be expected to welcome the new international railway scheme. Let Bagdad remain forever inaccessible, except in dreams. But should the worst happen to Bagdad and the tomb of Zobeide become the shrine of British tourists the old city will have to undergo a few repairs. For it is safe from neither plague nor flood. In one of the disasters of the last century the plague carried off 4,000 people daily for many days, and jealous Tigris overflowed its banks and destroyed several thousand houses and drowned 15,000 people. Like most Oriental cities, Bagdad looks her best from a distance. You miss the filthy, narrow streets, where two horses can hardly walk abreast, and behold a vision of luxuriant date groves, out of which rise little islands of green domes and graceful minarets. In the days of its splendor the East India company maintained in the ancient city of the Caliphs a resident, with a generous establishment; nowadays the British are content with the usual modest consular service.

Motor Car Cure for Whooping Cough.

The favorable effects of a change of air in the later stages of whooping cough are well known and Dr. Manuel Rodriguez Portillo, in Clinica y Laboratorio, states that these results can be even bettered by ordering such patients to indulge in motor drives.

He imposes certain conditions, however, namely, that a clear, mild day be chosen for the excursion, a good level road selected, a speed of six and a half miles an hour never exceeded and that the child be placed on the front seat of the car, next to the chauffeur. He attributes the beneficial effects of this treatment to the increased depth of the pulmonary respiration thereby induced acting as a sort of sweeper out of the respiratory passages as well as to the tonic and stimulating action of the fresh air breathed. The appetite and blood forming powers of the system are also increased.

Protection for Cranberries.

The weather bureau at Washington has decided to establish four stations in the cranberry belt. It is announced that one will be located at Halifax near one of the biggest cranberry bogs in the state.

The bureau will arrange the station so that in case of cold weather the growers in the Cape Cod district can be notified by telephone service to flood their bogs.—Halifax correspondence Boston Transcript.

Sympathetic Attitude.

"I never enjoyed your chance for an education," said the reproachful father.

"Well," replied the flippant youth, "when it comes to that I don't believe I enjoy it myself."

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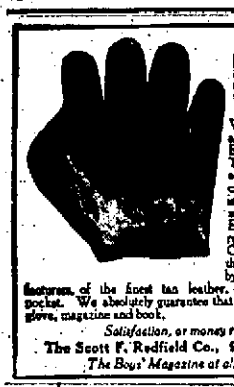

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The McKean County Miner

Smethport, Thursday, Aug. 1, 1912.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—Chas. W. Masser advertises Cow-Ease in his space this week.

—The fair boosters are meeting with marked success.

—Mrs. John B. Eastman entertained a party of ladies at bridge last Friday afternoon.

—New white waists are advertised by Fry & Comes in their space this week.

—Boost the McKean County Fair by putting your name on the list for a liberal subscription.

—Ed. Irons, who was injured by falling through a trestle about three weeks ago, is improving.

—The Smethport baseball team won from Rixford by a score of 8 to 2 in that place on Sunday last.

—The Comes family reunion will be held at Frog Comp on Thursday, Aug. 22. All members are requested to be present.

—The Bradford lawyers trimmed up the Bradford doctors in a baseball game in that city on Saturday last The score was 20 to 9.

—The trout fishing season ended yesterday. This has been a fairly good season and shows that conditions are improving in this section.

—Mrs. E. R. Baker of Erie entertained a party of ladies at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. L. McCoy, on Main street Tuesday evening.

—The cooked food sale and palm donation for the benefit of the family of P. E. Abbey, was successful. Twenty dollars in money and a generous supply of groceries was realized for this worthy family.

—Altoona Tribune: The shallow mind is easily pleased: it is incapable of appreciating the higher joys of life: its pleasures are usually silly; its employments are trivial; its conceptions of human destiny low and childish.

—Warren Times: District Attorney Lyons and the police are investigating the strange case of a girl who was it is claimed, shockingly maltreated after she was, it is believed, drugged. At the Emergency hospital Della Hill, the victim of an assault by men, the authorities believe, lies in a serious condition.

—Railroad passenger trains carrying cafe cars in this State are fast going "dry." Within the past month all Pennsylvania dining and cafe cars east of Pittsburgh have cut out the booze and the same order has been issued on the Reading and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railways. Booze is certainly losing its popularity with the railroads.

—Wallace Beck, who lives in Clearfield county, about five miles from Cherrytree, is the proud owner of a cow which in four years and six months has given birth to seven calves. Betsy started to make her record by presenting her owner a pair of twins. Next she produced a single offspring and then laid off for a season. During the past 11 months she bore twins twice, and her pride in her record seems to have suffered no abatement.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Martin, of Wilkes-Barre, on Monday received a visit from the stork, the first visit of the bird to the home. Three little sons were left, and when they were weighed, it was discovered they tipped the scales at six pounds each. Mrs. William Rickard, of the same city, a sister of Mrs. Martin, received a visit from the stork last February. This was also the first visit of the bird at the Rickard home and three little Rickards were left for the father and mother.

—One hundred and twenty million dollars were filched from the American people during the last fiscal year by swindlers who operated largely through the United States mails, according to a statement just made in a formal report to Postmaster General Hitchcock. This was an increase of approximately $50,000,000 in the aggregate of the previous year. Of those who are alleged to have operated the fraudulent scheme 1063 were arrested by postoffice inspectors. They include persons in all walks of life, merchants and mechanics, politicians and professional men, paupers and millionaires.

—Maynard Deal of Dahoga, Pa., who attempted to kill his wife, Friday, and who made his escape soon after the shooting, is still at large, the officials not locating him yet, although the police department in every nearby town has been notified. Deal, although 22 years old, has served a term in state prison. On Friday he had a quarrel with his wife, and suddenly picking up a revolver aimed at her head and fired. Mrs. Deal threw up her right hand, the bullet taking effect near the thumb, is all that saved her life. There were several witnesses to the shooting, but before they could lay their hands on the would-be murderer he had escaped.

—Criminal carelessness caused the death of Mervin Caldwell, aged 33, a farmer living near Curwinsville, Clearfield county. One of the feed wires of the Clearfield Electric Light Co. passes his farm and Caldwell some time ago rigged up some wires on a fishing pole. By hooking these over the feed wire, part of the current was diverted and during the summer days he has been "having fun" by touching children and others of the neighborhood with the ends of the dangling wire. The current was not strong enough to cause harm until Tuesday and then when Caldwell attempted to play his "joke" he received the full force of the current and dropped dead. He had been electrocuted.

—According to the Messenger, there is a cat in Meadville that has adopted a young robin. The bird fell from its nest nearly a week ago, and was found by the cat, which contrary to all precedent, did not make a meal of the fledgling, but carefully carried it home and so far the two seem to show an actual affection for each other. What the future may develop is an unknown quantity, but the conditions at present are just as stated. The adoption of the bird is not the only queer prank of this peculiar cat, for since tabby was a kitten it has shown a fondness for bathing, jumping into pans of water wherever she might find them and frequently has been found playing in the water running from the faucet of the sink at the home of her owner.

—Farmers in different sections of the country have adopted a satisfactory plan to abate the nuisance caused by the rapid flight of the automobile. They are using calcium chloride and find it more effective than oil for laying the dust, and much more easily applied. It is a very coarse salt and is spread over the roadway with a grain drill or lime spreader. Soon the road is very hard and only four applications are needed a year. The dust nuisance is a source of great annoyance to the farmers. It not only compels them to keep the windows and the doors closed, but the grass in the pastures is covered to such an extent that the cattle cannot graze within half a mile of some of the much-traveled highways. An effort, it is said, will be made to have all the farmers use the same means of ridding themselves of a most disagreeable nuisance.

FIRST THEATER IN AMERICA

It Was in Philadelphia and Its Walls Are Only Now Crumbling Into Dust.

There is an echo of the past called up by the falling of the walls of an abandoned distillery on South street. These walls once inclosed the first theater that was erected in the United States. It was burned out some years later, but the walls have remained to this day.

If surprise be noted over the location of the theater, it is only necessary to point out that, in the middle of the eighteenth century the moral and civic spirit of the day prevented the profanation of the city by any such institution, so it was erected outside the boundaries and was in what was known as Southwark. Of the troublous history of this artistic enterprise much has been written. It is unfortunate that records of the dramas given are not complete and that we have few contemporary criticisms from unbiased pens upon the artistic worth of the thespian representations. It is of record that the city authorities were much shocked, that much of Society (with a large S) frowned on the institution, and that rogues and vagabonds were under the ban for a long time.

But even in that day there were those who found pleasure and profit in attending the theater. A few years later George Washington was of those who patronized the enterprise. At that day the name of Washington might have stood against the world, and many young men at least considered that it would do them no harm to follow their leader to the theater.

If we can believe what evidence is available, dramatic managers in those days had some illumination and inspiration, as well as being mere purveyors of entertainment. The supply of plays was meager and not of high class, according to modern standards. The theater was ill appointed and poorly lighted. But the actors and actresses seemed to have had some spark of divine afflatus, for they received commendations from foreign visitors who had seen the best the world afforded.

The dawn of the American drama cast a feeble light, but we may now catch a few glintings of it as its first home in America tumbles into dust.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

IDAHO A WONDERFUL STATE

Even the Victims of Its Swindlers Make Money by the Fraud, Says Senator Borah.

United States Senator Borah claims that his state of Idaho is so good that even the people who get cheated within its smiling domain make money by the transaction. On his way from Washington after the adjournment of the last session of congress, he was introduced on the train to an eastern woman who immediately began to tell a long, sad story about the robber-like practices of western people in general and Idaho men in particular.

"My husband was a traveling man," she explained in a lachrymose voice, "and one night in Boise City some of your people gave him too much drink, so much in fact, that he didn't know what he was doing. The next morning he waked up and discovered that he had bought fourteen hundred dollars' worth of mining stock at four cents a share. Think of that, the greatest outrage I ever heard of. I have never even looked up the mine in which the stock was sold, but the experience has taught me that western promoters are merely burglars. My poor, dear husband was robbed as surely as if those men had held him up at the point of a gun."

Mr. Borah asked the name of the mine, and she told him. Without saying a word, he picked up a newspaper and pointed to the stock quotations. Right there that Niobe-like woman got the shock of her life. The stock was shown to be worth $140,000 that day.—Popular Magazine.

NO HANDCUFFS IN FRANCE

Some Ingenious Methods by Which the Police There Keep Prisoners From Escaping.

Scarcely a day passes without a picture appearing in the French press of a prisoner being led off to the station by a policeman and the description, "The Apache being taken away handcuffed by the agents." As a matter of fact handcuffs are altogether out of date in France and are never used.

Instead of the bracelets every policeman carries a "cabriolet," which is a very rough and massively made article resembling a huge watch chain some ten inches long with a stout wooden crossbar at either end. An expert can slip this over the wrist of an offender in a twinkling and with both the crossbars in his hand has only to give it a twist to inflict the most excruciating pain and compel instant and lamblike submission.

Another common method of preventing escape, is to make the prisoner place both his hands in his side trouser pockets and then pass a string round his wrists and round his waist and bid him march. He can walk at a very smart pace, but any attempt to run out of a shambling trot immediately brings him down, nose to the pavement.

If no string is handy all the brace buttons of the trousers are cut off and the culprit is made again to put his hands in his pockets. As in the former case, he can only walk, since so soon as he frees his hands his nether garments fall about his legs and he is "entrave" in the latest fashion.

Few of these devices are apparent to the casual passerby, who often wonders at the passive docility with which some villainous looking individual under arrest follows his captor to the station. Sometimes on a country road one may meet a couple of gendarmes on foot or on horseback, leading a prisoner between them.

This is in obedience to a quaint regulation whereby prisoners are never sent by train from place to place, as there are no funds set apart for railway fares. Consequently four or five times as much is spent in food, drink and lodging for the escort as would be for the ticket; but the regulations are observed. In such cases the police often use the "poucettes," though strictly speaking this instrument is not legal.

It is a sort of loose thumbscrew which is fixed so as to keep the two thumbs comfortably together so long as the man does not struggle, but a twist of the string held by one of the police is enough to destroy any wish to escape.—London Standard.

Japanese Custom.

A common complaint made by tourists in Japan is that they are obliged to pay for everything far higher prices than the natives are charged; or, in other words, that because they are foreigners, they are fleeced. But a glance at the social conditions by which the people have been educated would reveal the curious fact that throughout Japan's long period of isolation it was an accepted principle that the rich must live for the sake of the poor, and prices have always been based upon the purchaser's rank in society or upon his presumed ability to pay. This understanding remains largely in force today, being fully recognized and acted upon by all favored classes throughout the empire. The occidental, coming from lands where the reverse practically holds good—the poor living for the sake of the rich—naturally complains of being robbed, as from his point of view he really is; but it is not because he is a foreigner, but because, being a tourist, he is presumably wealthy, and must, therefore, conform to the custom of the country which permits the poor to levy a tax upon the rich without thereby incurring the slightest imputation of dishonesty.—Arthur May Knapp, in December Atlantic.

George Junior Republic.

The George Junior Republic is a community established in 1895, near Freeville, New York, by W. R. George as a method of reform in the treatment of dependent and delinquent children. The organization is similar to that of a miniature republic. It has a constitution based upon that of the United States, and the government of the community is carried on in the same way. At first the founder was president with other adults holding the most important offices, but from 1896 all offices have been held by citizens. Each citizen may work for the founder or for other citizens who contract for labor. All purchases are made with the republic's aluminum coin, later redeemed by United States currency. School is held and farming, carpentry, printing, care of the establishment, dressmaking, domestic service and cookery are the other activities followed. The entrance age is from twelve to eighteen.

Futile Worry.

John D. Rockefeler, Jr., at a recent dinner in New York, said of success:

"Success depends a good deal on the recognition of values. The successful man knows what is important and what is unimportant. He doesn't waste time over trifles. That, he knows, would be as silly as the Tarrytown girl's course.—

"A Tarrytown girl, after reading a letter from her fiance, said pettishly:

"'I do wish Joe would learn to write more clearly. I can't tell from this postscript whether he is sending me 10,000 or 100,000 kisses.'"

A. T. Palmer

Agent for Empire Drill Co.
Agent for Osborne Harvesting Machinery, Grain Binders, Corn Binders, Reapers, Mowers, Feeders, Hay Rakes, Harrows, Cultivators, etc.

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—AND—
EMBALMING
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The best goods at reasonable prices.
CHARLES LEMMLER
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The chances are we have it.

And we would appreciate your trade

And strive to please you in every way

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Smethport, Pa.

Rexall Assortment
Everything in the Drug Line
BEST, PUREST AND MOST COMPLETE, PRICE RIGHT.
A. B. ARMSTRONG
Drug Store

LEGAL BLANKS
OIL AND GAS LEASES
FARM LEASES
NOTES, etc.
When in need of printed blanks call at this office, we carry a full line

Sardonyx
Birth Stone of AUGUST
Wedding gifts in Silver, Cut Glass and China.
Engstrom & Olson,
Jewelers
Smethport, - - - Pa.

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Quick Lunches at all Hours
CIGARS AND TOBACCO
—also—
BALTIMORE SEAL SHIPT OYSTERS a specialty
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We've a world of new things in Men's, Boys' and Children's Wear for Spring to show you.

Suits for Men and Young Men from the famous House of Kupenheimer.

Suits for Young Men, Boys and Children from the celebrated House of Sam Peck.

We say without fear or favor that these two makes of Clothing are the best in the world. An inspection will convince you. We will be glad to show them.

New Hats, Shirts, Neckwear, Gloves and Hosiery. All the latest creations at the very lowest price.

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Big Double Clothing House
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Loose Diamonds, Watches, Art Jewelry, Silverware.
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We hold our Customers by giving them the best goods at the lowest possible prices.

WE HAVE

everything in the line of Groceries that a careful housewife needs to satisfy the demands of the table. Our

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retain their flavor, and the increasing sales of the articles indicate that our patrons appreciate good articles for little money.

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—Dealer in—
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Terms:—$1.25 per year, or if paid strictly in advance, $1.00 per year.
ADVERTISING RATES.
Display advertisements published at the rate of $1.00 per column per annum, payable monthly. Our own position and no deviation from this rule. Extra charge for single insertion.
Birth, marriage and death notices inserted free.
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Address all communications to
HARRY L. BACKUS,
Editor and Prop'r.

Smethport, Thursday, Aug. 1, 1912.

Even money on Taft—for "show."

Harry K. Thaw, in the eyes of the law, is still insane and must remain in the asylum where he was placed on February 1, 1908 after he had killed Stanford White. Justice Martin J. Keogh of the supreme court has denied Thaw's final application for freedom on the ground that Thaw's release would be dangerous to public safety.

The Reactionaries were nearly scared to death at the recall before the Chicago convention, but now in this State they are shouting for the recall of the State convention. Why not also recall the Chicago convention and see what the effect would be after the delegates have been home for a while and felt of the pulse of the plain people at home.

The Republican National Committee is sending out a good deal of plate matter in an attempt to show that Mr. Taft was LEGALLY nominated at the Chicago convention, but the arguments lack details and the true ring which are necessary to convince the rank and file of the Republican party, especially when everybody knows that Col. Roosevelt was the choice of the vast majority of the Republican voters in the United States. The citizens of this country are not looking for technical legal points, but would like to see the fundamental principles of our country—majority rule—prevail in the selection of our presidental nominees. Whether or not the nomination of Mr. Taft was technically legal, matters little to the people. The fact still remains that he is not the choice of more than one-fourth of the Republican voters and the demoralization of the Republican party can only be laid to those unscrupulous professional politicians who rather see the Grand Old Party buried in overwhelming defeat than submit to the will of the people which carried with it their loss of control of the party.

Mutsuhito, the one hundred and twenty-first Emperor of Japan, and probably the greatest man the isles of Nippon have produced, died at forty-three minutes past mid-night Tuesday morning. The ailment which killed him was acute nephritis. When the end came he had been unconscious for 24 hours.

Yoshihito, Crown Prince of Japan, automatically became Emperor immediately on his father's death, and was at once proclaimed through the streets as ruling Mikado, but will not be crowned for several months, or not until the period of mourning is passed, the length of which will be decreed by the Elder Statesmen.

Though the Emperor Mutsuhito's illness first became serious on July 19, he has been suffering from a complication of diseases affecting the digestive organs for several years. He has been able to eat little during much of this time and when the acute stage of the disease was reached, he could not muster strength to combat it successfully. About ten days ago, however, it was announced that court physicians had little hope for his recovery and since that time every effort that advanced medical science could suggest was used in the attempt to prolong his life.

The dead emperor, who has been called the "Peter the Great" of Japan, would have been 60 years old November 3 next. While he has been ruler of the country for the past 43 years, his work has been quietly and unostentatiously done through his cabinet ministers and his heads of departments so that he has rarely appeared in the light of public affairs.

He lived a life of comparative seclusion, yet was beloved by all classes of his subjects, as attested by the enormous throngs which filled the streets of Tokio, mourning his death.

One attempt was made on his life, in 1911. Twelve of the anarchists concerned in the plot were executed and others imprisoned for long terms. The Emperor's dynasty is perhaps the oldest on earth, having been in existence 2650 years.

The young man who becomes Emperor is himself just recovering from a severe illness, and this, added to grief over his father's death, has almost prostrated him. Official announcement of the death of Mutsuhito and the accession of Yoshihito has been sent to all the governments of the world.

At the conclusion of a late night session of the grand jury in which "Bald" Jack Rose, "Bridgie" Webber and Harry Vallon are alleged to have made confessions directly implicating Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, in the murder of Herman Rosenthal in front of the Hotel Metropole two weeks ago, Becker was indicted for murder in the first degree, placed under arrest and hurried beore a mid night session of the court of general sessions.

After entering a plea of not guilty the police official was remanded without bail and taken to the Tombs early Tuesday morning. The gamblers whose statements are said to have caused the indictment, pleaded with the officials not to be taken back to the Tombs for the night, declaring they would be killed if returned to their cells. "Agents of the police department," they asserted, "would make way with them in retaliation for their testimony if they were returned to the prison. So real was their fear that they were allowed to sleep in the Criminal Courts building unedr the guard of eight detectives.

The greatest secrecy was maintained as to the admissions made before the grand jury by the three men, who have been held prisoners for some time in connection with Rosenthal's murder.

It is asserted however, that Rose told of practically being forced to arrange the killing of Rosenthal under threats of being "jobbed" by the police and sent to prison on manufactured evidence. That Lieutenant Becker was in communication with the actual murderers after the killing also was asserted to have been part of Rose's confession.

Late rumors are to the effect that more officials higher up are implicated in the atrocious murder and Mayor Gaynor is preparing to make a thorough and sweeping investigation of the whole police system of the metropolis.

When affairs reach such a state that the heads of the police department will resort to murder in order to protect criminals who are paying tribute to the police it is time that most strenuous effors are made to clean out this gang and the city policed with men who will prosecute criminals instead of murdering those who are willing to assist in their prosecution.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., July 31.—The river and harbor appropriation bill which was signed by President Taft on Thursday carries in round numbers $33,259,000, the Senate having added to the bill as it passed the House $8,054,000 and struck out $233,000, making a net increase of $7,821,000. While this amount seems large yet the general consensus of opinion is that much of the increased appropriation was well advised, especially that portion dealing with the Mississippi river for levee work, an imperative demand having been made upon Congress by the thousands of affected by the floods of last spring which not only destroyed millions of property, but lives as well.

The signature of the President to the River and Harbor bill makes more certain the policy of an annual waterway bill, which has been one of the cardinal principles of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress since its organization ten or more years ago.

An absorbing question to those who seek out curious posibilities in politics and election results is what would happen in the event no candidate for President should receive a majority vote in the electorial college, and the election should, under the Constitution, be imposed upon the House of Representatives, in which the states in such emergencies vote severally as units. The two great political parties being a tie in the unit control of the states, an election, with the Representatives adhering to party lines, would be impossible, unless by reason of death or resignation there should result such a change of the unit complexion as to permit an election. Of course, it is an extremely remote probability, but still the very existence of the possibility exposes a defect in our grand scheme of Republican government.

The uppermost question in the minds of Senators and Representatives just now is, "When can we get away?" That very fact indicates eagerness to find a way to get away. The House leaders claim they have about cleared up all essential work they intend to do this session, or that may not be concluded by the first week in August, and are waiting upon the Senate. In that body, haste has been made slowly despite the spurring by the leaders. Views on important pending measures have developed so much divergence that it is quite likely that most of the big bills, other than the supply measures, will go over until the next regular session. That in itself should promote an early adjournment in accord with the House program. So, it looks as though adjournment day should come somewhere between the 10th and 20th of August.

The remarkable changes that visited the domain of national politics within the past year is accountable for the unwonted anxiety of the congressmen to get back to their constituencies, with a view to learning how they stand with each other. It is to be a great election year, unprecedented in its possibilities since the party break-ups of 1860. More Senators and more Representatives than ever before are to be elected, 32 of the former and 435 of the latter with an electorial college of 531 to be chosen. The indications are that there will be a greater change than ever in the personnel both of Senators and Representatives. The number of tickets in the field backed by earnest supporters will bring out a larger vote than ever—probably considerably over 15,000,000. The largest vote in any presidential election was in 1908, when 14,418,798 ballots were cast, but that was perhaps a less percentage of the aggregate of qualified voters than at any previous election.

Excursion to Olean, Riverhurst and Rock City Parks, Sunday, August 11, 1912, via Shawmut Line.

Sunday, August 11th, 1912, the P., S. & N. R. R. offer special service and rates to Olean, Riverhurst and Rock City Parks from St. Marys, and intermediate points, except stations on Hazelhurst branch, train leaves Smethport 10:27 a. m., returning train leaves Olean 7:00 p. m., fare for the round trip to Olean, $1.00; Riverhurst $1.05, and to Rock City, $1.30.

The World's Champion Moose Band of Erie, Pa., will give a concert at Rock City Park in the afternoon.

For full particulars see small bills, apply to P., S. & N. agents or address

JOS. T. ODELL,
General Passenger Agent,
21 St. Marys, Pa.

PERSONAL MENTION.

V. B. Bouton was a business visitor in Bradford, Saturday.

S. R. Lindsley was in Kane Friday to visit Mrs. Lindsley.

Miss Ruth Hoard spent Sunday with her parents in Salamanca.

Miss Carrie Nelson of Kane is spending some time in town.

A. N. Heard of Bradford was a Smethport visitor yesterday.

Edward Glavin returned home last Thursday evening from Buffalo.

County Detective E. W. Jones is in Pittsburgh this week on business.

Miss Ella Gallup is visiting friends and relatives in Canandaigua, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Backus spent several days at Frog Camp last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Edwards of Betula were visitors in town last Saturday.

Lynn Aikens of Randolph, N. Y., was the guest of Miss Rita Gorton, Sunday.

Hon. and Mrs. I. B. Brown, of Corry, Pa., are guests of Mr. and Mrs F. W. Brownell.

Richard and Louise Schwab of Bradford are guests of their aunt, Mrs Leon K. Hogarth.

Mrs. H. A. Tatlock and sons, Carlton and Russell, left Monday for their home in Rochester.

H. H. Redfield and family left on Tuesday in his automobile for a two weeks' visit on Chautauqua Lake.

Mrs. Anthony Laley of Bradford returned to her home Friday afternoon, after a short visit with Mrs. Frances Knapp.

Mrs. James Chisholm and son, Melvin, returned home Friday evening from an extended visit with relatives in Austin.

Miss Mayme Miller, who has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Bouton, has returned to her home in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. William Frost and daughter, Mabel, left Tuesday for their home in Mount Vernon, Ohio, in their automobile. They were accompanied by Miss Ina Milroy, who will be their guest for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Gray, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D C. Young for the past two weeks, left for their home in Boston, Tuesday, in their touring car. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Studholme.

Col. Melville Gillette, Guy B. Mayo, J. L. Morrison, H. H. Redfield, E. E. Heath, Guy McCoy, T. J. Cole, R. C. Gleason and Harry Metzgar dove to Buffalo last Saturday morning and took in the races at Fort Erie in the afternoon, returning home the following day.

They Cheat One Another.

"Te' wurruld is full of crooks," said Mr. Hennessy. "It ain't that bad," said Mr. Dooley. "An' besides, let's thank divin they put in part of their time cheatin' each other."—P. F. Dunne.

A Gentle Hint.

Pass on, young man, if the girl keeps her fingers between the pages of the book when you stop to tell her about yourself.—Chicago Record-Herald.

TRY BEEF A LA MODE

CAN BE MADE INSTRUMENT OF ECONOMY IN COOKING.

Method of Making the Best Out of the Cheapest Cuts of Beef Originated in France Years Ago—Two Good Recipes.

Beef a la mode seems to be one of the first of beef dishes in France, where, without question, this matter of cooking the less expensive cuts of meat originated—a century or so back. The English early adopted this method, but called it French beef a la mode and lost sight of the prime essential of the mode, which seems to mean quite a different thing among English speaking peoples from what it does to the French.

In America our leading cooks describe this as similar to the pot roast or smothered beef, the difference being that it is cooked in more water. The chief characteristic, as they conceive of it, is the larding of the beef.

The French, it is true, do lard the cut of beef they use, but they also add vinegar usually to make it more tender, sometimes marinating it for three or four hours in vinegar and other seasonings, and then using the marinade in cooking it with vegetables.

In one case our home authority groups braised beef, pot roast, and beef a la mode together and says:

"In all cases the meat is browned on the outside to increase the flavor, and then cooked in a small amount of water in a closely covered kettle or other receptacle until tender. The flavor of the dish is secured by browning the meat and by the addition of the seasoning vegetables."

This meat, if rightly and deliciously cooked, is as good cold as hot. In fact, one French cook book which I have—that by Prof. La Fayette—says "Serve cold and garnish with parsley and nasturtium blossoms." Other recipes say to serve either hot or cold. This idea is a part of the economical one so universal in France, where they make so much of even the soup meat or bouilli.

The following rather simple recipes are those of different American housewives which have come into my hands, and show how this beef is made the instrument of economy in practical every day cooking. I am not sure but that one of the cooks can be called American.

Beef a la Mode I.—Take two pounds of rump beef and lard with thin strips of salt pork which have been rolled in a mixture of salt, pepper, celery salt, allspice, cinnamon and nutmeg. Put in a kettle with a sliced onion, carrot, a piece of lemon, a tablespoon of vinegar and water to half cover it. Cover tightly and simmer two hours.

Beef a la Mode II.—Cut two slices of bacon into one-fourth of an inch squares and fry thoroughly. Add beef which has remained overnight in vinegar to which a few cloves, a whole pepper, and a bay leaf were added. Cook in the fat until both sides have become a little gray, then add two onions cut up, the vinegar and spices from the meat and salt to taste. Let simmer about two hours. When thoroughly cooked add a little catsup and a tablespoon of flour dissolved in water to thicken the gravy.—Jane Eddington.

Ducks With Green Peas.

Place a tame duck in a Dutch oven and brown nicely. When brown all over pour over it about two pints of calves' bouillon, a little salt, a few chopped onions and a few soup vegetables; then cover and let it boil until done. Then take the duck up and cut it in nice pieces, keeping it warm. Strain the soup and skim the fat off. Brown a large tablespoon of flour and butter in a saucepan (not too brown), thin it out with the soup until the right thickness, put in it two pints of green peas and boil until done, then place the meat in and boil a few minutes.

Dandelion Wine.

One gallon of dandelion blossoms, picked when the sun is shining. Put in stone crock, pour over them one gallon of boiling water, let stand to cool in a cool place three days, then put into porcelain kettle, with the rind of three oranges and one lemon rind, cut up fine. Boil 15 minutes, strain add three pounds of sugar and the pulp and juice of the orange and lemon. When lukewarm add half a yeast cake, stand one week in a warm place, strain again, let stand until it stops working, then bottle.

Horseradish and Nut Sauce.

This is an excellent sauce to serve with boiled beef. Remove the skins from some walnuts, chop them fine with the same quantity of grated horseradish. Season this mixture with a dessertspoonful of powdered sugar and a pinch of salt. Add the juice of two lemons and some fresh cream, in sufficient quantity that the sauce may not be too thick nor too thin.—National Magazine.

Pecan Meats.

The meats of pecan nuts may easily be removed if they are first placed in a pan and boiling water poured over them.

Allow them to remain in the water for twenty or thirty minutes. When the nuts are cracked, the meats come out without trouble and are usually whole.

MEN ONLY
All Wool Blue Serge Suit Sale.
25---Blue Serge Suits---25
[Absolutely Guaranteed.]
GOING AT
$11.25
Try one on now while we have your size.
H. W. Rubin,
THE RELIABLE CLOTHIER

THE HOME OF Quality Groceries
WHAT PLACE
Can be more
TANTALIZING
TO THE KIDS
than the pantry with locked doors.
ESPECIALLY
When they know it is filled
With Good Things From Our Store!
Be patient, until meal time Kids!

TRY THESE, They'll Please!

GEO. WASHINGTON
Prepared coffee.
Made in the cup.
Does not contain chicory or any other adulterant.

ARTIS BROTHERS'
PLUM PUDDING
Just the thing to complete that Sunday Dinner.

F. W. BROWNELL,
PHONE 7.

$3.25 Niagara Falls
5 DAY EXCURSION
SATURDAY, AUGAST 3, 1912
Train Leaves Newton 2:56 p. m.
via
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Ry.,
"THE WAY TO GO"
C. O. D. PASCAULT, Division Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. E. HUNTINGTON, General Passenger Agent, Rochester, N. Y.

COW EASE
Warranted to do good work.
Saves Money for the Farmers.
FOR SALE BY
CHAS. W. MASSER,
SMETHPORT, - - PENNA.

For Fresh Candies Nuts and Fruit Go To Brasted's

Are you worried over the high cost of living? Practice economy by using
DAVIS BAKING POWDER
Best quality—goes further—costs less; a whole pound for 20c.—½ lb. 10c.—¼ lb. 5c.
All good Grocers sell it or will get it for you.

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THE STORE OF QUALITY AND LOW PRICE

WE INVITE YOU TO INSPECT

OUR SPRING LINE OF MILINERY NOW READY

Mrs. Vanasdale, who has charge of the department, will be pleased to show you the newest designs in ladies headwear.

We want you to see them and wish to assure you that your order will have prompt and expert attention.

The Lindholm Co.

The Store of Quality and Low Price.

"WHEN YOU THINK OF PAINT"
REMEMBER DEVOE

You can't go wrong if you use Devoe. It is the oldest paint on the market today and has stood the test of years. Its covering capacity is not equaled by any paint on the market. We also handle the Devoe Gloss Carriage Paint in all colors.

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EVERYBODYS DOING IT.

Doing What?

Eating Groceries, and Provins bread,

From the Ellsworth Grocery.

Quality, Cleanliness and Selling at the Market Value, is Our Motto.

H. J. ELLSWORTH,

Prompt Delivery Bell 'phone 107

McKean County Miner

Entered at the postoffice at Smethport as second-class mail matter.

Smethport, Thursday, Aug. 1, 1912.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—Farmers in this section report a good hay crop

—H C Wells is having the front of his drug store painted

—The repairs on C C Choate's house is nearing completion

—The Berney-Bond Bottle factory closed for the summer, last night

—Mrs George Brennan entertained a party of ladies at cards last evening

—Scramble Inn at Conneaut Lake is probably a popular resort for those who like to mix it

—Born to Mr. and Mrs Lawrence Scanlon of Colegrove, on Tuesday, July 30, 1912, a girl.

—Read the new advertisement of Engstrom & Olson and then call and inspect the fine line of goods

—Mrs John B Eastman entertained the Bridge Whist Club at her home on King street Tuesday afternoon

Chas W Masser has a new steel ceiling here for his store and the same will be put on in the near future

—H. J Ellsworth has a new advertisement this week which will be of interest to you when in need of groceries or bread

—Spiro Coconis of The Sugar Bowl, has a new advertisement this week and you will find it to your advantage to call at that popular place and try some of their ice cream

—Hon and Mrs T A Morrison entertained a number of ladies and gentlemen Friday evening at six o'clock dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs J P Gray, of Boston, Mass

—A baseball team representing the Smethport high school, went to Eldred last Thursday afternoon and were defeated by a score of 8 to 7 by the Eldred high school team

—Little Kenton Abbey, who has been very ill the past three weeks, is slowly improving Although still unable to raise himself in bed we hope for his speedy recovery

—The McKean County Volunteer Firemen's Association will hold its Fourth Annual meet at Port Allegany on Thursday and Friday, Aug 15 and 16 A big time is assured all who attend

—From S R Lindsley we have been informed that Mrs Lindsley, who is a patient at the Kane Summit hospital, is getting along nicely which will be pleasing news to her many friends

—Rev Thomas Kerr, pastor of the Presbyterian church, of Berlin, Maryland, will preach in the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday morning, Aug 4 He is a brother of our townsman, W J Kerr.

—St Johns Episcopal church at Kane was consecrated last Thursday Rt Rev Rogers Israel, D D bishop of the diocese of Erie, performed the sacred rites in the presence of a larg congregation

—A photographer was in town last Saturday taking pictures along Main street, the object of which was to get some moving pictures which will be shown here, as well as other places, when a film is completed.

—Fifty members of the P H C. from this place participated in a basket picnic at Riverhurst park yesterday. Olean from Bradford, Salamanca and Olean were also present and a delightful time was spent.

—Earl Sandt, who was injured in Exposition park on July 14, will not attempt to make any more flights until September. He is suffering from concussion of the brain and is therefore in no condition to navigate the air

—The buildings belonging to the Fair association were sold last Saturday at constable's sale They were bid in by C. C. Melvin for $125, who will turn them over to the Fair association again when they raise the necessary money

—The 15th reunion of Company A, 207th Pa Vols will be held at the home of J. C Cunningham, in this borough, on Wednesday, Aug 28 Out of the 112 members of the Company, only 18 are now living and it is hoped that all will be present

—Miss Ada Ness entered the Olean hospital for treatment on Monday of last week, and the next day underwent a serious operation, at the hands of Dr. Allen At present Miss Ness is getting along nicely, which will be pleasing news to her many friends here

—A Brooklyn, N Y, reader asks if it is not a misprint in our article which stated that Dr D V. Crossmire lifetd 1004 pounds of iron at Pittsburgh in 1869 In answer we will say that according to all records and local history Dr Crossmire did lift 1904 pounds as stated in our last issue

—Mrs Addie B Parsels of Philadelphia, one of the most gifted and popular speakers in the country, will give an address in the M E. church at Smethport on Sunday, August 4 at 3 p m and at 7 30 in the evening Mrs Parsels will speak in the church at Crosby on Saturday, at 7 15 p m

—Mr and Mrs Cooper Hoffman and daughter left this morning for Battle Creek, Mich, where they will make their home in the future They take with them the best wishes of a large circle of friends who will miss them in Smethport but wish them success and happiness in their new home

—Dr Burg Chadwick, who has been quite seriously ill for the past week, is somewhat improved this morning He was taken with ptomaine poisoning which made him very ill for a time, and now his attending physician is of the opinion that he has typhoid fever, although the case has not been fully diagnosed as such

—Chas. H. Curtis of Keating township, has been appointed to take charge of the State roads in this section, and will have charge of the roads from here to Norwich, to Mt Jewett and to the macadam on the Bradford road. Mr Curtis has been supervisor of Keating township for a number of years and has always enjoyed the reputation of making excellent roads and his appointment is a just recognition of his past good services

—The Port Allegany Reporter says A little boy by name of Nelson caught a trout in Skinner Creek, Saturday afternoon, that was a whopper. It measured thirty inches from tip of snout to tip of tail, and weighed five pounds It was of the brown variety and is supposed to have been one of the several washed out of the hatchery several years ago, during a cloud burst at the head of the stream. It was a cannibal and it is lucky that the kid captured it as it would eat brook trout faster than they could be hatched

—Alfred Evans' appointment as postmaster of Kane was confirmed by the Senate on July 23 The Kane Republican says The new postmaster is well and favorably known to the citizens of Kane He has always been an active Republican and at the present writing is the county chairman of the Republican party of McKean county He is also the tax collector for the Borough of Kane, Pa. Mr Evans has had a long and active business and political career in Kane, and his friends rejoice at his good fortune in advancing to this new and high honor The Kane Daily Republican extends congratulations

A CHARCOAL FIRE.

Storage Sheds at Smethport Chemical Works Catches Fire.

About four o'clock Saturday morning fire was discovered in one of the storage sheds of the Smethport Chemical company located at East Smethport and it had made such headway that the assistance of the Smethport Fire Department was immediately called for

The firemen responded promptly and worked constantly on the fire until late Saturday afternoon, when it was finally extinguished, and the tired fire laddies returned to their homes The loss although considerable is not as large as one would expect from the time the fire raged, and we understand the loss has not yet been determined

The charcoal had previously been sold to the Manufacturers' Charcoal company and was being stored by the Smethport Chemical company

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. W. Lee was a Buffalo visitor Saturday.

Mrs. John Sanipaugh was an Olean visitor Tuesday

Sheridan Gorton was an Eldred visitor last Thursday

Mrs Sue Burdick and Mr and Mrs Sidney Burdick spent last week at Colegrove and Frog Camp

Mrs John Chapman and Mrs Anna Stubenrauch were the guests of friends at Hazelhurst, Sunday

Miss Hazel Colegrove was in Olean Friday to see Miss Ada Ness, who is a patient in the Olean hospital

Miss Esther Engstrom returned home Tuesday evening from a two weeks' visit with Miss Ida Engstrom at Jamestown N. Y.

Miss Mildred Holder and Chas Broadbent visited Buffalo and Niagara Falls, Saturday, and passed Sunday with friends in Olean

Mr and Mrs C D. Comes, Miss Christel, Ernest, and guest, Miss Bernice Jackson, were the guests of Salamanca friends Sunday

Mr. and Mrs C E Milroy and Mr and Mrs William Frost were the guests of Rushford, N Y, relatives the latter part of last week

Mr. and Mrs Scott F Redfield and Mrs W L Hammar returned home Tuesday from a week's visit with friends at Saratoga Springs

Rev and Mrs W E Van Dyke and Rev. J. Heber McCandless were Kane visitors last Thursday to attend the dedication of St John's Episcopal church

Mr and Mrs Neil Gleason returned home Friday evening from their wedding trip, and are at the home of the former's parents, Mr and Mrs C. H Gleason

Mr and Mrs A Parsons and children of Mount Union, Pa, have returned to their home after a visit with the former's sister, Mrs Margaret Natello.

Mr. and Mrs Ed. Hungerford and sons, Frank Edward and Thomas, of Bolivar, N Y, spent Sunday with relatives in this place making the trip in their auto

Misses Helen McGowan and Ellanoran Colegrove returned home Monday evening from Coudersport where they had been attending summer school for the past two months

David Kieffer, of Mountain Home, Idaho, and Moses Kieffer, of Lincoln Nebr, have been visiting at the home of William Hagan, at Hazelhurst These two old brothers, over 80 years of age each, saw each other for the first time in 32 years They left Monday for Waynesboro, Pa, where they will visit a sister whom they have not seen for 40 years.

Mr. and Mrs Harry L. Backus and two children, Clarissa and Harry, Jr, who have been spending a three weeks' vabation on Conneaut Lake and at Linesville, returned home on Saturday last. They were accompanied by Mrs Backus' sister Miss Mabel Shattuck, and cousin, Dr G. S Phillips, of Linesville Miss Shattuck will remain here several days Dr Phillips returned home on Monday

Fred I Siffles and daughters, Misses Blanche and Effie, of the Clermont House, Clermont, Pa, left Monday of last week for a pleasure trip in the Pocono mountains where they will spend a couple of weeks 'Jesse has been trying his skill at fishing and we hope that he had his usual good luck On the return trip they will visit relatives at Leighton and other points.

(Additional Personals on Page 4)

THAT GOOD COLLEGE
YOU ARE LOOKING FOR IS

ALLEGHENY

WRITE TO PRESIDENT CRAWFORD
YEAR OPENS SEPT. 17 MEADVILLE, PA.

YOU SAVE
AS MUCH AS
$1.10
and not less than 50c if you
Buy a Wash Suit
this week. These fine Sailor and Russian Blouse Suits sold for what they are actually worth, $1.40 to $2.00. But you can
take your choice
of any of these suits this week
at 98c
sizes 3 to 9.
MONHEIMERS'
THE WORKING MAN'S STORE.

Ladies Home Journal Patterns Ollnett Shirts

FRY & COMES

Store Closed at 6 p. m. excepting Mondays and Saturdays.

40 New White Waists.

Just what you want for hot weather.

Made of fine Lingerie Lawns Lace and embroidery trimmed, low neck, short sleeves They'll please you. They are easily worth a fourth more than we ask—sizes 34 to 42 The prices $1 00 and $1 25

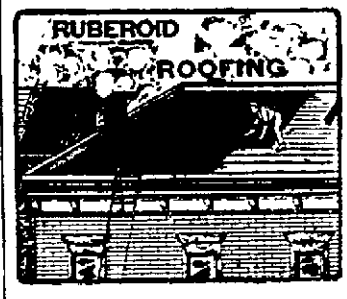
Bargains in Dresses.

Fourteen highly desirable dresses are offered this week at substantial reductions They are made of Lawns, Ginghams and Linens in white and colors. Sizes 18, 20, 34, 36 and 38. Prices are deduced a fourth to a half.

Regular Price $5.00 to $16.50, now $2.50 to $8.25.

FRY & COMES
SMETHPORT, PA.

WHY



are there a multitude of materials called "Rubber Roofing" offered to the Public? The explanation is simple—TO ATTEMPT TO SELL THEM ON THE RECORD AND REPUTATION OF

RUBEROID ROOFING

by selecting a name to catch the unwary purchaser.

RUBEROID is the pioneer and acknowledged standard ready to lay Roofing, known to the whole United States and the entire civilized World for 15 years.

It contains no rubber or any other ingredient which will deteriorate with exposure to the elements.

Insist upon having only the genuine. Do not be deceived by unscrupulous manufacturers who try to imitate RUBEROID in four feet.

HOLMES & GILFILLAN
LUMBER AND BUILDING SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
SMETHPORT PENN'A.

Don't Buy Tire Worries With a Pleasure Car.

It is now possible to make an automobile journey without a thought of your tires.

RESILIO

Makes it so. It cures every evil chargeable to pneumatic tires. It increases the life of the casings fifty to one hundred per cent. It never loses its vitality. It is a perfect shock absorber. It rides as easy as air. It saves money and annoyance. It does not granulate, freeze or soften. It fits any tire on any rim. It is absolutely trouble proof. It saves expense in special tools. AND MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL, It permits one to continually enjoy the pleasures automobiles were intended to promote.

RESILIO—What It Is

Resilio is a vegetable compound which is forced into the inner tube hot, in a semi-liquid state, where it immediately vulcanizes, and is ready for the road in a few hours.

Pneumatic tires have not kept up with the Pace.

It is conceded that pneumatic tires are ten years behind the times in automobile construction, and many devices have been offered to cover this seemingly unconquerable fault.

Most of them have no merit, and some indifferent merit. Some are beyond reason because of the cost and it remains for

RECILIO

To cover every known objection in tire construction, which it does in the most simple manner and at a very reasonable price.

RESILIO Has Stood the Test

Before a single claim had been made for RESILIO it had been tested for two years on cars subjected to every possible use, and under all climatic conditions.

Actual tests show great gains in efficiency of power in your gasoline; a feature worth remembering.

The motorist whose tires are treated with RESILIO knows what it is to enjoy pneumatic tire speed, resiliency and comfort without pneumatic tire expense, trouble and worry. Knows what it means to feel that there can be No blowouts. No punctures. No extra tires or tubes to carry. No rim cuts. No leaky valves. No delays. No accidents. No dirty work on the roads.

It is not affected by heat or cold. Can be used in any tire under any conditions. Does not flatten from standing or lose its shape from any other reason.

IT IS PERFECTION IN A TIRE FILLER.

If you are interested in RESILIO; for prices and further information call on or address

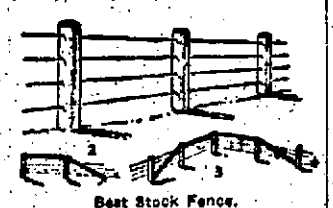
PENN TIRE FILLER CO., Coudersport, Pa.
FOR
BACKUS NOVELTY CO., Smethport, Pa.,
Sole agents for McKean County.

The DAIRY

PRACTICAL FENCE FOR STOCK

Barrier Constructed of Wire Proves Entirely Satisfactory With All Kinds of Animals.

A good stock fence is one that will turn all kinds of stock without injury to the animals. The cheapest and best fence to build is a wire fence. At the top of the picture is shown a fence which I have on my farm that has proven satisfactory in every particular, writes R. O. Clagett of Carroll county, Maryland, in the Farm and



Best Stock Fence.

Home. The posts are set 30 inches in the ground and placed 10 feet apart. No. 9 galvanized wire is run through holes in the posts. This has proven to be one of the great attractions of the fence, as there are no staples to pull or rust out and the wires are always held in their proper position. A ratchet is placed on the end post and the wires can be kept tight at all times.

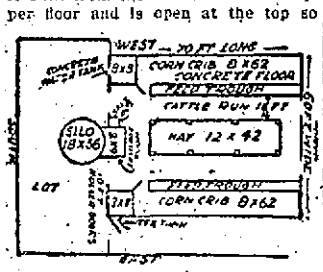
With a monkey wrench and winding ratchet the wire on the entire length of fence is stretched at one time. The wire can be loosened in the fall of the year and tightened in the spring, and in this way the fence can be kept in perfect condition at all times. Wood posts were used from the farm wood lot, but where all materials need to be purchased, concrete posts with holes for wire would not only be the cheapest, but a fence put up in this manner would last a lifetime.

A fence must have strong and well-braced end posts. Figure 2 shows a good brace for this purpose. The three end posts are placed three feet in the ground and are a foot in diameter. The braces are 4x4 inches. In figure 3 is shown bracing arrangement for corners.

FLOOR PLAN BARN AND SILO

Building Will Accommodate Sixty Head of Cattle and Tank Holds 200 Tons of Ensilage.

I am sending you floor plan of my cattle barn and silo, writes R. F. Elliott of Lathrop, Mo., in the Missouri Valley Farmer. The barn accommodates 60 head of cattle and the silo holds 200 tons of ensilage. The ensilage is carried to the troughs by a Loudon carrier that runs on a track attached to the rafters. The hay rack is built from the first floor to the upper floor and is open at the top so



Barn and Silo Plan.

that when the hay is put in it is consumed on the ground. The mow holds 150 tons of hay and is equipped with a hay fork. The cribs hold 4,000 bushels of corn and have doors next the troughs that make it convenient to get the corn in troughs.

Clarifying Milk.

By running milk through the separator and then remixing, a good many germs are removed, but this does not imply that the disease germs are removed. The chief effect of the separation is the purification of the milk from solid filth, and this is some gain. The keeping quality of the milk is not, however, greatly improved by the clarifying. If there were disease germs in the milk before being separated they will most certainly be in the milk after being separated.

Incomplete Milking Bad.

Incomplete milking not only robs the dairyman of the richest portion of the milk, the drippings, but damages the cow, tending to lessen her daily production and to shorten the period of lactation. It takes a little more time to draw the last pint of milk from the udder, but the time is well spent in view of the gain both to the cow and to its owner.

Should Be One or Other.

The dual purpose cow that gives about three gallons of milk a day, and produces a long-legged, slab-sided steer that takes three years to mature to make just passable beef, is not the animal suitable to run on the high-priced farm of the twentieth century.

Water Supply Important.

Watch the water supply. Milk is 90 per cent. water, and if something happens the supply so that the cows are forced to go without for a few hours the drop in the milk flow will be astonishing. Heavy milkers are also heavy drinkers.

GUARD CHEESES BY PARAFFIN

Protecting Coat Prevents Considerable Loss of Weight by Evaporation—Method Is New.

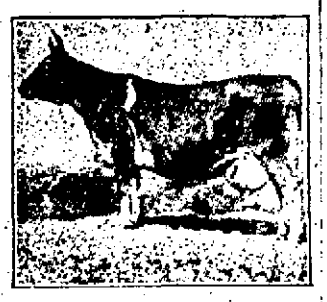
Nearly all cheese of the cheddar type made in the United States is paraffin before it reaches the public. Yet it is not more than six years since it became a general practice, and less than ten that paraffining to protect from loss of weight was first brought to the attention of cheese handlers.

At first the process was in order to improve the appearance, but when it was found that the protecting coat of paraffin to a great extent prevented the considerable loss of weight by evaporation it became the usual treatment. A circular, No. 131, bureau of animal industry, recently issued by the United States department of agriculture discussing the methods and results of paraffining cheese, concludes that it is an effective way of preventing losses in weight, and the growth of mold; that for one to ten seconds in a paraffin bath at 230 degrees F. is sufficient; that treatment on the third day after coming from the press gives the best results; and that cheese should not be allowed to remain in a warm curing room for more than one day after paraffining.

TO SECURE THE BEST BUTTER

Good Grade Cattle, Kept in Clean Stable, Regularly Milked, Are First Requisites.

To produce the best butter I think good grade Jersey or Guernsey cattle, kept in a clean stable and regularly milked, are the first requisites. Next is to have the cream properly ripened and a temperature of just 62 degrees maintained during churning. At this temperature we are sure not to make a soft, salvy butter, says a writer in



Excellent Type of Guernsey.

an exchange. It is necessary to keep the cream free from anything that would taint or flavor it, and above all to have everything around the dairy and milk house sweet and clean. I have always sold butter to private customers on Saturday; just enough to keep them supplied during the week. I have never received less than 25 cents a pound, and often have had the price go to 35 cents. Usually I averaged 40 pounds a week during the summer. I have had the good fortune never to need artificial coloring. The breed and feed have a good deal to do with this.

DEVELOP LONG MILK PERIODS

Much Depends on Breed, Individual Character of Cow and Feed—One Good Plan Given.

The length of the milking period of a cow depends largely on the breed, the individual characteristics of the cow and her feed. It is generally believed by dairymen, however, that the length of the first milking period of a heifer will influence the milking periods of her life, and to this end the first milking period is prolonged as long as possible.

In developing a milker the plan is to keep up the milk flow clear up to within two or three weeks of calving the second time in order to fix the habit of long milking periods. The milk drawn will often be in too small amounts to pay for the time and trouble spent in getting it. If the heifer comes of good stock it is well to give the plan a trial at any rate.

DAIRY NOTES

Cement makes the best foundation for the separator.

Intelligent care of cows brings a liberal rate of interest.

Clover or alfalfa seem to contain just what the dairy cow needs.

About the best fertilizer that can be found is good barnyard manure.

Fed to hogs, skimmilk has been found to be worth 45 cents per 100 pounds.

The great secret in keeping butter is to have it made right to begin with, then keep it cold.

There are, or should be, four sources of profit in the dairy business—butter fat, skimmilk, calves and manure.

There is nothing that will build up the efficiency of the dairy herd quicker than the use of a pure bred sire.

No man is in a better position to build up his soil than a dairyman, if he uses wisely the forces at his command.

No more feed should be given than the cows will eat up clean, but it is equally important that they have all they will eat.

Usually it takes about 75 per cent. of what a cow eats for her maintenance. The way some people feed it takes much more than that.

The average milk cow will drink from 80 to 100 pounds of water a day, and the more she has to drink the better

BOTH BOATS WERE HELPLESS

Captain, for Variety's Sake, Tells Story of Men Who Were Not Rescued at Sea.

"I suppose you've heard plenty of stories about men being rescued at sea," remarked the captain of a steamer on a line plying out of New York, "and for that reason I'm going to tell you a story, for variety's sake, about some men not being rescued at sea. It was one of the worst experiences I ever had since I've been a sailor.

"It was in the middle of a terrible hurricane, and the boat I was on was just barely manageable. All we could do was to keep steering way on her and trust to weather the storm.

"Well, at the very worst of it, when the wind was howling like mad and the waves were almost burying us, we heard a yell from out somewhere on the sea. The next moment we caught sight of a sailing vessel not more than a few hundred yards away, evidently in distress.

"Soon we were so close to her that we could see she had lost one of her masts and was absolutely at the mercy of the storm. We could plainly see her sailors clinging to the rigging or hanging on to whatever hadn't been washed off her decks. What was worse, we could plainly hear them shouting to us for help.

"But—there was nothing whatever we could do. You are not a sailor, and perhaps you can't understand what I'm telling you, when I say that we simply had to stand there on our boat, listening to those men in their agony, yet we couldn't so much as throw them a rope.

"Why? Because our boat was barely manageable itself, as I told you. We were fighting the storm just as hard as we could. If we had stopped we would have lost steering way and run the risk of being swamped. Also, we stood an excellent chance of being rammed against that disabled boat and sending ourselves and it to the bottom. As to throwing them a rope—first, we couldn't throw it far enough for them to reach it, and second, there was the probability of the rope's getting tangled in our propeller and spoiling our chances of escape.

"There was nothing—nothing whatever—for us to do. And I tell you it was a terrible thing to scoot past those poor devils hanging on to that hulk and hear their cries growing fainter and fainter in the distance. I've never forgotten the sound of them."

Would Be Interesting Reading.

"We may wonder if the world will ever be allowed to see the private correspondence amassed by the late Queen Victoria," says a writer. "It is stored away in a strong room built into the walls of Buckingham palace, and the queen shared her confidence with no one. So long as she was physically able to do so she opened and closed the safe herself and arranged its contents. When she was too feeble to do this she employed an old and trusted secretary, but even he had to work under the royal eye. He was never allowed to keep the keys nor to read the letters that he handled. Queen Victoria was always a voluminous letter writer, and she was in constant communication with most of the royalties in Europe. Every domestic secret and privacy of royalty during half a century is said to be represented by the contents of this wonderful safe, and it is easy to believe that the modern historian would find his hands full if he were permitted to browse among these letters. But probably he will have to wait a few hundred years, and then his popular audience will be a languid one. It is one of the ironies of life that we can never have things when we want them."

The Supreme Test.

"What makes you think that you really love me?" she said.

He thought for a moment before he replied, and then he said:

"I am willing to button you up your back all the rest of your life."

"That is something, but is it all?"

"I am willing to let our house be run by strangers, and that you should ever remain in entire ignorance of its management."

"Rather good. Anything else?"

"I am willing that we should have no children, so that you will be able to go to Europe whenever you want to, entertain your friends, and not be tied down."

"Good! And is that all?"

"Is this not enough?"

And she doubtfully replied:

"I suppose it ought to be, but I was in hopes that you would say you were willing to have me wear anything I pleased all the rest of my life, no matter how really ridiculous it was."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Advertising Genius.

"I guess I have insulted that great pianist forever," said Mr. Cumrox. "But I couldn't help letting my old business training get the better of me."

"What have you done?"

"I noticed that he always plays up the name of the piano he uses very conspicuously."

"Of course."

"Well, I offered to buy some good formula for a hair tonic and give him a half interest in the business."

Thoroughness.

"When I take up an idea," said the egotist, "I cover it completely."

"You do more than that," replied the satirist; "you bury it."

HARD ON THE HEART

GERMAN PHYSICIAN FINDS FAULT WITH OUR ELEVATORS.

Advises Walking Downstairs, but Says Use Elevator Going Up, as It Undoubtedly Helps to Save the Organs of Life.

A German physician who has been visiting this country is said to have declared that riding in our swift elevators is the cause of the increase of heart trouble in this country. He holds the involuntary catching of the breath when the elevator starts or stops as responsible.

"Far from causing injury to the heart," says the Independent, "elevators have spared that important organ much unnecessary strain. There is probably nothing harder on the heart than the going up many flights of stairs. The pumping of blood through tightly contracted muscles during the process of lifting the body up to a height is one of the hardest that the heart can have.

"Men who are suffering from heart disease have been kept at work and enabled to do their work longer because of the presence of the elevator than by any advance that there is in therapeutics. While the elevator is thus so important an adjunct for the heart so far as going upstairs is concerned, it is probable that most people would be benefited by walking downstairs occasionally.

"A distinguished German authority in the treatment of obesity has recommended walking downstairs rather rapidly as probably the best possible means of taking off the surplus tissue, and particularly that which collects in the abdominal region and is hard to move by ordinary forms of exercise, such as walking and the like. The gentle jolting motion tends to lead to the reabsorption of the fatty material that is accumulated. Some American physicians have tried the suggestion on a number of patients with reported success.

Besides this there is probably no better exercise for the ankle joints than that of coming downstairs. One of the most frequent sources of complaint of extreme fatigue and of achy feelings that are often supposed to be rheumatic is the yielding of the arch of the foot with a tendency to the development of flatfootedness. This has grown very common in recent years, mainly because of the small amount of brisk exercise of the feet that men take.

We do much standing, often standing even on long rides, but little rapid walking. The consequence is that the muscles which normally hold the joints of the ankle firmly together become flabby and allow the gradual disappearance of the arch and the relaxation of the ligaments of the ankle joints. Many people wear flat-foot braces for this, and in advanced cases such a crutch is probably necessary.

In most cases, and particularly at the beginning of yielding of the arch it would be much better if exercises were practiced to restore the strength and firmness and contour of the arch rather than support it by artificial means. The elevator has taken away the exercise for the feet that used to be obtained in going up and coming down the stairs. So far as it is of use in facilitating ascent in the high buildings it is an advantage. It would be probably much better, however, if it were not used so much for coming down.

Woman and Justice to Man.

In the past, because of what we commonly call chivalry, men have been at a disadvantage in many emergencies.

It sometimes happens, for example, that a man, in spite of his nobler desires, is compelled to go to law with a woman. She commits trespass or fails to pay a debt, and there is no remedy but a suit in court. How does it stand with the unhappy man who brings the action? All his fellows denounce him as a brute. The lawyers make him the butt of their antediluvian jokes and the jury give a verdict against him without leaving their seats. Will it be so now that women can vote? There will soon be female lawyers, judges and jurors. Will a woman fare quite as well with a dozen of her fair sisters to pass upon her rights and wrongs as she does now? Perhaps she will have a more difficult road to walk, but there will be compensations. Men will stand a far better chance of obtaining justice where women are concerned than they do at present. Tears and sobs are far more persuasive with a jury of males than they are likely to be with women.—Portland Oregonian.

A Misunderstanding.

A young lady who wished to purchase a bicycle entered a shop and, according to the Christian Register, began looking at the different wheels and asking questions about their price and quality.

Young Lady—What is the name of this wheel?

The Clerk—That's a Belvidere.

Young Lady (after a stony glare at the clerk)—Can you recommend the Belva?

Age Limit.

Boss—"Well, you've been with us for over fifty years now, and I guess we won't require your services any longer."

Nibbs—"Er—I wouldn't a-started with you if I had known it wasn't to be a steady job."—Judge.

HE DIDN'T MAKE THE CALL

The Office Boy Left "Higgins" No Alternative but to "Beat It," and He Did.

During the recent visit to New York of Robert S. Hichens, the English novelist, he wished to call upon the managing editor of a Park Row paper. Just at that time any paper one picked up had an interview with Hichens. Besides, the editor and he were friends. So that Hichens—not having experienced the Park Row office boy—thought he would have no difficulty in invading the sanctum. "Take—haw—my card to the managing editor," said he to the office boy.

That grimy functionary holds his job by seeing to it that not one card in ten presented to him ever gets anywhere. He casts a coldly suspicious eye upon the novelist. The latter was dolled up in his Piccadilly clothes, carried a cane, wore spats, and shot a monocle from his right eye in astonishment at the urchin's impertinence. "Whadda yuh wants see him for?" asked the boy.

Mr. Hichens tried to wither the boy. Only unwitherable boys last on Park Row. He ordered the boy to go in with that card. The boy said in New York-ese that there would be nothing doin' until he found out why Hichens wanted to see the editor. Mr. Hichens had an inspiration. "I am an English journalist," said he. "Give my card and tell him that I wish to write a series of articles on New York for his paper."

The boy disappeared behind a screen. Mr. Hichens smiled happily at the thought of the merry laughter with which his friend, the editor, would receive the statement. Pretty soon Mr. Hichens heard the voice of the office boy. "Guy out here named Higgins," said the boy, "says he wants a job."

The voice of an unseen and hard worked man replied that no jobs were open to any Higginses. The boy handed a thumb smudged card back to Mr. Hichens. "Nothin' doin'" said he, indifferently, and buried himself in his late edition.

"But—" began Mr. Hichens, indignantly.

"G'wan, now," said the boy, brusquely. "Beat it, Higgins."

And so Mr. Hichens did.

Women Pearl Divers.

The pearl divers of Japan are all—or nearly all—women. Along the shores of the Bay of Ago and the Bay of Kokusho, says the Oriental Review, the thirteen and fourteen year old girls, after they have finished their primary school work, go to sea and learn to dive.

They are in the water and learn to swim almost from babyhood, and spend most of their time in the water, except in the coldest season, from the end of December to the beginning of February. Even during the most inclement of seasons they sometimes dive for pearls. They wear a special dress, white underwear, and the hair twisted up into a hard knot. The eyes are protected by glasses to prevent the entrance of water. Tubs are suspended from the waist.

A boat in command of a man is assigned to every five or ten women divers to carry them to and from the fishing grounds. When the divers arrive on the grounds they leap into the water at once, and begin to gather oysters at the bottom. The oysters are dropped in to the tubs hung from their waists.

When these vessels are filled the divers are raised to the surface and jump into the boats. They dive to a depth of from 5 to 30 fathoms without any special apparatus, and retain their breath from one to three minutes. Their ages vary from thirteen to forty years, and between twenty-five and thirty-five they are in their prime.

From Behind Prison Walls.

Not long ago a story drifted down from Sing Sing about one of the colony of local bankers now doing time, says the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times Star. The banker had a caller, who had been of service during the trial. The caller had then learned to regard the jugged financier with an affection which was not reciprocated.

"I want to see Mr. Banker," said the caller to a keeper.

"Write your name on a card and I'll take it in," said the keeper.

"And what do you think," said the caller to a friend, on his return to the city. "That keeper brought my card back to me. 'Sorry, sir,' said he, 'but Mr. Banker isn't at home today.'"

A complementary yarn is the one now told of "P. K." Connaughton, who for years has been principal keeper at Sing Sing. The other day Connaughton told a prisoner to drop a bag of onions he was carrying at the door, and come into the keeper's office to be questioned about some recent offense. The prisoner stood the cross-examination well. When the prisoner and "P. K." came out the bag was there, but the onions had disappeared. "By thunder," said "P. K.," "there's a thief in this place."

'Twas Ever Thus.

"Now, by me halidome!" stormed Sir Michael De Byte, pausing in the donning of his clothes, "'twas a negligeful and slatternly housewife I got when I wed thee!"

"What irketh thee, Mike dear?" asked his trembling spouse.

"What iketh, quotha! There be three rivets out of my clean shirt of mail!"

And she was fain to weep softly as he smote her with his mace.

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ART IN SERVING FOOD

HALF PLEASURE OF EATING IS THROUGH THE EYE.

Molds Play Large Part in Artistic Service—Everything From Fish to Dessert Can Be Molded—Hollow Ring Is Favorite.

Half the pleasure of eating is through the eye. If food is well served and cooked, a meal is a success, though the quantity and variety of the food may be limited.

Molds play a large part in this dainty service. Everything, from fish to dessert, can be molded. Even the soup might be, if it happens to be jellied consomme, and new shapes are constantly brought out.

The ordinary mold is of heavy tin, but the woman who objects to using tin, especially for acids, can buy earthenware or aluminum. These last two cost more, and in them there are fewer shapes.

Various sizes can be had, from a quart to many quarts. The very large ones are made to order. Individual molds are also popular, though the large ring or form shapes are more convenient and more fashionable for general use.

Probably the favorite mold for most purposes is a hollow ring, round or oval. The round ones are better liked, but either shape is good. These come with a lid for desserts that must be frozen, and without one for aspices, mousses, blanc manges and vegetables.

With one of these ring molds the clever hostess can even glorify hash or vegetable leftovers. Macaroni made into a timbale and put in a ring, with the center filled with creamed chicken, lamb or fish, makes an appetizing luncheon dish.

Mashed potatoes may be quickly formed into a hollow ring with one of these molds, the center being filled with lamb chops, creamed sweetbreads or fried chicken.

For salads and desserts the ring mold is invaluable. For the former an aspic is usually made, plain or vegetable, and the center is filled with any desired mixture in fruit salad, or with a meat or fish salad, or even mayonnaised celery or shredded lettuce with a sour cream dressing.

An attractive salad is made by using two sizes of oval or round molds that fit into each other. In the outer and larger one is put a white chicken aspic, and in the inner one a tomato aspic. The center is filled with cubes of grape fruit, apple and maraschino cherries dotted thickly over the top and well mixed with mayonnaise.

A separate dish of mayonnaise should be passed with most molded salads, as it is not easy to get enough dressing without destroying the appearance of the form.

Another appetizing effect is had by using a round ring mold and filling the center with a fancy mold that fits closely and is much higher. Thus a cucumber aspic in the ring can have halibut or salmon salad arranged in the fancy form that fits closely in the ring when turned out. If halibut is used, mix with shredded green peppers and olives for color, or the sweet red peppers finely chopped.

This arrangement is equally attractive for dessert, this ring being of ice cream and the center of wine jelly. A simpler dessert might have the outer ring of chocolate blanc mange, with nuts mixed through it, the fancy form being filled with whipped cream. This may be slightly stiffened with gelatine if it will not hold its shape.

Nothing is prettier than a round or oval ring mold of French vanilla ice cream heaped high with fruit in its season, strawberries, raspberries, peaches, oranges and bananas. Homemade ice cream served in this way has all the air of a novelty dessert. For further adornment whipped cream may be put on the top of fruit through a tube to make fancy forms.

Egg Cutlets.

Prepare a thick white sauce as follows: One tablespoonful of butter, one heaping tablespoonful of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, one half pint of milk; cook together for five minutes, stirring all the time; add three hard boiled eggs coarsely chopped, and one tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley. Set aside until cold, make into small cutlets, dip each into a lightly beaten egg, roll in cracker dust, and fry in hot lard. These are delicious.

Cooked Radishes.

Cut off the top and root of red and white radishes (even number of each); wash them nicely and place them in salted cold water until commencing to boil. Now pour off the water and pour fresh boiling water over them and boil until tender; then pour the water off and shake them in melted butter. Green peas with radishes or red radishes around stewed cauliflower make a very nice dish.

Buttermilk Pie.

One cup of sugar, yolks of two eggs, four tablespoonfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of lemon extract, and 1½ pints of buttermilk, rather sour but not bitter. Cook the filling and bake the crust first, exactly as you would prepare a lemon pie.

Making Eyelets.

When punching eyelets, place the material over a cake of white soap. This makes a firm edge, which is easily worked over. It also prevents the material from raveling.

TIPS ON COOKING CEREALS

Some Old-Fashioned, Wholesome and Nutritious Foods That Deserve a Revival.

Old-fashioned oatmeal requires a much longer time to cook, as every one knows, than the kind usually found for sale nowadays. Yet many housekeepers prefer it, and when they can get it gladly take the extra trouble required to prepare it. To cook it use a scant quart of water to every heaping cupful of the cereal. Salt it and boil it two hours the day before serving. Then turn it into a double boiler and let it cook slowly all night. In the morning bring it forward and let it boil up well for a minute or two. Serve immediately while hot. Some palates prefer a thicker gruel, in which case only three cupfuls of water to a cupful of the meal.

Samp is a delicious old cereal that should be seen more often on the tables of today. Like old-fashioned oatmeal it requires long cooking. It is very nice for Sunday suppers or as a starchy vegetable in place of rice or potatoes for dinner. Soak in water two cupfuls of samp all night. In the morning wash thoroughly. Cover with boiling water and cook steadily all day, adding more water as it boils down. An hour before serving stir into it a tablespoonful of butter and a cupful of milk. Season thoroughly with salt. Boil up well and serve hot.

Left over samp is very nice fried. Grease a very hot frying pan and spread the hominy over it. Season with a little salt and pepper. Brown and fold like an omelet. Serve with tomato sauce.

Old-fashioned wheat calls for four cupfuls of cold water for every cupful of the grain. Let it come gradually to the boiling point and cook steadily for one hour.

SUNSHINE IN THE HOUSE

Do Not Let a Day Pass Without Doing Something to Brighten That Day for Others.

It was Mr. Barrie who quaintly said, "Women who bring sunshine into the lives of others cannot keep it from themselves."

That is a recipe to learn and apply. If you will not try to be a spreader of joy for the joy it gives do so from selfish motives.

Girls may think this far-fetched. Their one thought is to snatch at joy for themselves. It takes experience, perhaps bitter experience, to learn that the joy that counts most is the one with a rebound. Like a rubber ball, the harder you throw it the quicker its return.

The girl who starts on a joy quest for herself cannot say, "I'll be nice to poor Maria, she has had such a stupid time," and then go about her sunshine shedding with patronizing airs. She may give joy, but the chances are that her patronage will be felt and resented. The sunshine that counts glows in the heart and must come out.

One need not go into sunshine societies to bask in the rays of joy giving. Nor need that sunshine be for outsiders. Sunshine shedding, like charity, can profitably begin at home. It is not so exciting, perhaps, to try to brighten the lives of mother or small brother or sister as it is to be a Lady Bountiful, but the reflex action is quite as strong.

Try shedding sunshine wherever you are. Do not let a day pass without doing some little thing to brighten that day for someone else, and you will find your own day more joyful.

Vinegar Pie.

Beat the yolks of four eggs to a thick cream; pour one and a half pints boiling water over them; stir while pouring. Place on stove to keep boiling; mix well together one and a half cups sugar and four tablespoons flour or corn starch and stir into the boiling egg and water; stir constantly until a smooth paste. Add a pinch of salt and four tablespoonsful vinegar. Stir all well together; pour into rich ready baker crust and let bake until well set. Beat the whites to a stiff froth; add one-half cup sugar; spread on the pies and brown; by adding one teaspoonful lemon extract to whites you have an excellent lemon pie. This makes two large pies.

Planked Steak With Oysters.

Have an extra sirloin neatly trimmed; put it on the broiler; broil five minutes on one side; turn and broil five minutes on the other side. Make the planking board very hot while the steak is broiling. Put the steak on, garnish the board quickly with mashed potatoes and put it under the broiler. Turn the steak once. Dust it with salt and pepper and rub it with butter. Cover the top with broiled oysters, then run it again under the broiler for a few minutes. Serve very hot.

To Save Fuel.

When ironing, place an old pan or tin of some kind over your irons. This has been used with gasoline and oil stoves, but try it with your wood stove. The ironing may be done on a low fire, the heat is retained in the irons and consequently there is a saving in fuel.

Blacking Stoves.

Before blacking the stove, draw the ends of fingers across a bar of hard soap, scratching off enough to fill under the nails, and so keep the blacking from lodging there, which is so difficult to remove.

TO MAKE DANDELION GREENS

Peculiar Bitter Flavor of the Plant Acts as a Stimulant to the Appetite.

The peculiar bitter flavor of the dandelion acts as a stimulant to the appetite. Coming in the spring of the year, free for all to gather, this natural tonic and blood purifier should be very generally used. It is good for the invalid as well as the healthy person.

Gather the young plants. Take great care to clean them thoroughly. Scrape the roots white and clean and rinse in several cool waters. The best way to remove every bit of grit is to hold the greens under fast running water after rinsing. Some people prefer to remove the roots.

To one-half peck (1½ pounds) of greens allow two quarts of boiling water and a two-inch cube of salt pork. Put the pork in the kettle first. Boil slowly and steadily for one hour, or until tender; add one-half teaspoonful of salt when half done. They are not good unless perfectly well cooked. Drain. Cut up coarsely with a knife. Put in a saucepan to re-heat, adding a tablespoonful of butter, pepper and more salt if needed. Serve piled in a hot dish, with thin slices of the pork laid around, also a few lemon wedges. Pass oil and vinegar for those who wish to use them; if distasteful, a good squeeze of lemon juice and a dash of paprika will be found a delightful substitute.

One more word: If you cannot clean and cook the dandelions as soon as gathered, rinse them, cover with a wet cloth and put in a cool place to keep fresh until wanted.

THE LURE OF THE TEATABLE

No Form of Entertaining Is So Popular Among Women as the Afternoon Tea.

There is no form of entertaining so universally popular as the informal afternoon tea, when two or three friends gather over a cup of the beverage that cheers and chat gaily of the little intimate things of the hour.

The teatable, therefore, is always a source of interest to women, and questions of the making of tea and its accessories of paramount interest.

Women who pride themselves on their tea making assert that tea, to be good, should be made in an earthen pot, never in a metal one.

Tea is never good when long standing, but in some cases it cannot be helped. It should be poured off the leaves into another heated pot and covered with a "cozy."

If cream is taken, a less expensive grade of tea may be used than when lemon is preferred.

An old fashioned idea is to drop a few shavings of dried orange peel into the pot in which the tea is made. Some like this, while others believe that it spoils the flavor of the beverage.

Bits of cinnamon and two or three cloves dropped in are other ways of varying the cup that cheers.

The jam pot should not be far from the tea table.

The best part of a hot English muffin is the generous amount of melted butter that accompanies it. Hence be not sparing in butter.

SIMPLE RECIPE FOR COOKIES

Is Not Extravagant at This Time When Eggs Are Coming In Fast.

At this time of the year, when eggs are coming in fast in suburban homes where chickens are kept, the following recipe for cookies will not seem extravagant, though it calls for five eggs: Cream two cupfuls of sugar and a cupful of butter. Add five well beaten eggs and a cupful of sour milk. Flavor in any way desired. Stir the mixture into two cupfuls of flour, sifted with a scant teaspoonful of soda. Add enough extra flour to make a batter that can be rolled out and cut into cookies. Then bake as usual. A cheaper rule calls for two eggs beaten with a cupful of sugar. Melt half a cupful of butter and add to it half a cupful of milk, one rounded teaspoonful of cream of tartar and half teaspoonful of soda. Flavor with lemon or almond extract and add flour sufficient to roll out. Sprinkle with sugar and bake.

Strawberry Short Cake.

Heaping cup flour, three-quarter cup sugar, one and one-half teaspoons baking powder, small pinch of salt. Sift together, adding the yolks of two well beaten eggs, cup of milk, four heaping tablespoons of melted butter, flavoring to taste. Beat together for five minutes and bake in two layers in a quick oven.

Filling—Beat whites of two eggs to stiff froth, adding sugar and flavoring to taste. Mash the berries a little, coper layers with frosting and then berries.

To Clean Discolored Vessels.

Put a good sized lump of salt into a cup of vinegar and pour into a vessel that is discolored. Let stand for half a day. Wash well with warm water and soap, and sediment will come off. —National Magazine.

Orange Icing.

Put one cup of powdered sugar in a small bowl, add the grated rind of one orange, mix thoroughly with the sugar and then add sufficient orange juice to thoroughly moisten. Spread this on the top and stand away to harden.

REAL LOUNGING PLACE

MAKE THE PORCH AS COMFORTABLE AS POSSIBLE.

All Manner of Inexpensive Conveniences Can Be Made to Contribute to the Happiness of the Family During the Summer.

Because the porch of the summer cottage is the real lounging place for the family, it should be made as comfortable as possible with all manner of inexpensive conveniences. If the master of the house has the ingenuity to rig up a swing couch by means of a set of single bed springs, four stout ropes and a can of paint, be sure to have one of those contrivances. Otherwise have a couch of rattan with an adjustable headpiece, but lacking the money to afford that, a canvas army cot may be substituted, as when its wooden legs are painted it will look very well indeed.

Next come the lounging chairs, which if low and roomy need not be expensive, provided they are prettily painted in white, with pale green or pink or yellow and have cushioned backs. What makes so many cheap porch chairs uncomfortable is their hard backs, which should be covered with adjustable cushions filled with pine needles—a filling which is cheap and can be periodically replaced. But if cushioned chairs are considered insanitary or disliked for any other reason, the porch furnisher should get a collection of canvas steamer chairs.

The porch table should be a substantial affair which cannot be blown over by a high wind and large enough to serve a meal upon. Better than rattan or splint is the attractively painted kitchen table, whose legs have been amputated a third of their length, so that its surface shall not be above the easy reach of a person sitting in a low chair.

A tall screen of the four leaf order is always a convenience on a porch, as with it any specially disordered corner may be instantly concealed at the approach of unexpected visitors. Have the frame of this screen of hardwood so that it shall not easily blow over, paint it in the color scheme of the porch furnishings and cover it with whatever fabric is to be the material for the dozens of oblong, square and round pillows which are to be everywhere in evidence.

A fine grater is better than a knife for removing the surface of anything that is burned.

When hot cloths are needed, instead of wringing them out of boiling water, heat them in a steamer.

Clever little utensils of small price, made of hinged strips of sheet iron come for handling hot dishes in the kitchen.

Cut sheets of tinfoil and place under the flower vase doilies, and you will have no trouble with any dampness affecting the best polished furniture.

Nothing is more objectionable than a sponge that has become slimy. To remedy this soak it in strong borax water, wringing it out, and renewing the water until clean.

When making pies, before baking, put two or three pieces of macaroni in the center of the crust, so as to allow the steam to escape without the juice running over the top.

If a porcelain baking dish becomes discolored on the inside, fill it with buttermilk and let stand for two or three days. The acid in the milk will remove all semblance of stain.

To clean the greasy oven take a bucket of strong soda water, a long brush, such as is used for cleaning carriage wheels, soap this and rub thoroughly the roof, sides and floor of the oven, rinsing it with the soda water. Take out the oven sheets and wash them; also the door, rinse each part thoroughly with the soda water and leave the oven open till all is dry.

Strawberry Cream Pie.

Line a deep pie tin with rich paste, prick several time with a fork and bake until light browned. Beat the white of one egg to a froth, add one-half pint of heavy cream, beat until stiff, sweeten slightly and flavor with lemon or orange. Fill the pastry shell with fine ripe strawberries which have been cut in halves and sweetened, then cover with the cream and serve at once.

Collar Fasteners.

Patent gloves fasteners, or snaps, as they are sometimes called, are best to fasten the lace or net standing collar of the dress. They do not catch or pull the hair and obviate the use of pins.

Well Fitting Shoulders.

The secret of well fitting shoulders is to stretch the front and hold the back loose in basting the shoulder seams. The fact that a shoulder is concave in front and convex in the back gives the reason claimed for this.

Always Sure Sponge Cake.

Four eggs, well beaten, one cup granulated sugar, one cup sifted pastry flour, one teaspoon baking powder, one teaspoon lemon extract.

MAKE DESSERTS LOOK PRETTY

Numerous Fancy Designs in Molds That the Woman of Taste Can Use to Advantage.

A good-looking dessert has sponge cake or cottage pudding batter baked in oval rings, large or individual, the center filled with Charlotte russe or Bavarian cream dotted with whipped cream in fancy design; a similar design is arranged around the base of the cake. For a family meal the cottage pudding can be filled with fruit, tapioca, orange or pineapple.

Many of the hollow ring molds have fancy shapes, cones, turrets or flowers, but where pennies count the plain ones are more practical for all uses. Moreover, it takes a skillful cook to empty the contents of a fancy mold without marring it.

For special occasions there are various molds to suit. Hearts can be had in all sizes, both hollow rings and plain. Stars are easily found, and for card parties there are forms to represent hearts, diamonds, clubs or spades. Almost any flower used in decoration can be duplicated in a mold, large or individual.

For mousses it is easy to find a mold suited to its kind. Thus there are tin molds shaped like a small ham, others represent fish, straight and coiled, big and little, while some have a small chicken arranged to appear on the top when inverted. These are rather bizarre and not practical for the housekeeper with small income.

Any one who has tried to serve spinach appetisingly will welcome a new mold, star-shaped, with a press and removable bottom. The finely chopped green when dressed is put in the mold, the water pressed out through perforated bottom, which can then be lifted out for easy serving.

NICE DISH FOR LUNCHEON

Asparagus Omelet Is Something New, Easily Made and Is Well Worth Trying.

Something nice for a lunch or supper is asparagus omelet. Reserve three stalks of asparagus whole, the others cut into pieces about an inch long and let all simmer in boiling salted water until tender. Melt three tablespoons butter and cook in three tablespoons flour, a scant half-teaspoon salt and a dash of black pepper. When frothy add one cup and a half of the water in which the asparagus was cooked (cooked for the purpose), and stir and cook until boiling. Beat in a tablespoon of butter and add the asparagus. Have ready yolks of four eggs beaten light and the whites beaten dry. To the yolks add ¼ teaspoon each of salt and pepper, then turn them over the whites and cut and fold the two together. Melt a tablespoon of butter in a hot omelet pan, turn in the egg mixture and when set on the bottom put the pan into the oven and let cook until no uncooked egg clings to a knife thrust into the center of the omelet. Put some of the asparagus on half of the omelet, fold and turn onto a hot platter. Put the three stalks of asparagus on top of the omelet and the rest of the asparagus and some around it. Serve at once.

POINTS ABOUT TEA MAKING

Beverage to Be Good Should Be Brewed in Earthen Pot, Never in a Metal One.

Women who pride themselves on their tea making assert that tea to be good should be made in an earthen pot, never in a metal one.

Tea is never good when long standing, but in some cases it cannot be helped. It should be poured off the leaves into another heated pot and covered with a "cozy."

If cream is taken a less expensive grade of tea may be used than when lemon is preferred.

An old fashioned idea is to drop a few shavings of dried orange peel into the pot in which the tea is made. Some like this, while others believe that it spoils the flavor of the beverage.

Bits of cinnamon and two or three cloves dropped in are other ways of varying the flavor of the cup that cheers.

A Floor Mop.

An excellent floor mop may be made from old stockings in this manner:

Slash them in strips an inch wide, forming a fringe.

Stitch several thicknesses of this to a strip of cloth three inches wide and ten inches long. Machine stitching is best. Saturate this with a good furniture polish and fasten in a mop stick.

By using this daily upon hardwood floors, they are kept free from dust and given a beautiful polish.

For Pressing.

In pressing clothes where creases are desired spread good wrapping paper on ironing board, place garments in proper position and cover with same quality of paper. Then sprinkle paper and immediately use hot iron. It will be found a most satisfactory way and also result in retaining creases a greater length of time than if pressed between cloth.

Sandwiches With Raisins.

Delicious sandwiches for an afternoon tea are made of raisins and nuts chopped together fine, moistened with a little whipped cream and seasoned with a little salt.

Insurance and Hymen.

Grasse, a German authority on race biology and life insurance, in a recent number of the Journal for Life Insurance Examiners, is of the opinion that life insurance may be made to play an important part in the prevention of the union in marriage of sickly or otherwise unsuitable individuals. He holds that the public should be educated to expect that every prospective bridegroom and bride be insured before marriage; if insurance were denied to either one it should be necessary to prove to the parents of the bride or bridegroom, as the case might be, that the grounds for the refusal of insurance were not equally strong grounds against entering into the married state. Grasse says if this custom should become universal life insurance would become a great factor in the preservation of the strength and health of the race. Evidently Germany is doing some good thinking in other lines than in merely developing the commerce of the nation, and has a most practical way of presenting the case in insurance as well as in other lines. "The proper study of mankind is man."

Poor Sophia's Case.

Dr. Ronald H. Curtis, the well-known zoologist, said in a recent lecture in Charleston:

"I take no stock in all these yarns about the disinterested affection of animals. An animal's affection is parasitic—your dog loves you because you feed it. Analyze these yarns about animal affection, and they turn out like Sophia's case.

"There was a rich old maid who had an ill-natured cur named Sophia. The old maid died, leaving her fortune to her nephew, who had lived with her. I met the nephew one day, and ventured to offer him my sincere sympathy. He said:

"'Yes, it's sad. And the morning after my aunt's decease the dog, Sophia, also died.'

"'Grief, I suppose?' said I.

"'No,' said he; 'prussic acid.'"

Railway Clerk's Specialty.

Among the voluntary helpers in the work of compiling the Oxford English dictionary, the most learned authority on words and phrases of the Elizabethan period, according to Dr. R. A. Miers' principal of London university, was a railway clerk.

Practical Philosophy.

"My husband worries so over the gas."

"Tell him he ought to make light of it."

G. H. DENNING

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RESPECTED BY MINE OWNERS

Superstitions Among Men Who Work Where Daylight Never Penetrates Are Rather Quaint.

Many and quaint are the superstitions existing among coal miners and each of them is respected by the wise mine owner.

For example, it is an old-established custom in the mines in the north of England and South Wales to close down a mine for one day when a man is killed in the workings. In some mines the closing day after a fatal accident is the day of the funeral, but more usually it is the day after the accident.

In some mines it is considered an omen of ill luck for a miner to carry his lantern in his left hand; and in others, curiously enough, it is regarded as unlucky to carry the lantern in the right hand.

One of the oldest customs among miners is that known as "parting." When a batch of miners in England get to work on a new seam, or cutting, for the first time the first miner to strike the coal with his pick leaves a bit of the clothes he is wearing at the place where he strikes the first blow. A miner always tears a bit out of his coat or trousers for this purpose, and in mining districts where this custom prevails you may see many wearers of clogs going about with several torn patches in their clothes, telling of the number of times they have fulfilled the custom of parting in the mine. It is considered unlucky to have such rents in clothes mended.

Every miner on taking on work at a mine in the north of England receives a cardboard leaf, containing the regulations prevailing at that particular mine, which he must scrupulously observe. It is considered an unlucky thing for a miner to lose this card, and in many miners' homes you may see the regulation card hanging on the wall in a glass frame.

FATE OF THE OLD CHURCHES

Eighteen From New York City Have Been Sold and Moved to Small Towns.

Eighteen stone churches which were on Manhattan Island from twenty-five to two years ago are now scattered over New York state, New Jersey and Connecticut, says the New York Sun. These structures were taken down to make room for mercantile buildings. The congregations moved uptown and built new edifices. The old buildings were sold and the buyers took them down, carefully numbering each stone and making full detailed drawings for sale with the materials to prospective purchasers.

There is a good market for second hand churches taken down hereabouts and that can be moved by low cost water carriage to places within two hundred miles. Old New Yorkers journeying upstate, through New Jersey or in Connecticut often come upon a church that looks familiar, and on making inquiries find that the building formerly stood on Manhattan Island and after being taken to a new site was sand-blasted so as to give the stone a fresh appearance.

In the last dozen years an enormous business has been done in taking down brownstone houses in Manhattan and re-erecting them in many places. One fine facade by a famous architect of sixty years ago is in Boston, another in New Haven and a number are in New Jersey cities. More than a thousand fine brownstone houses were taken down in Manhattan last year and the stone and a good deal of the timber were worked into houses and apartment houses, hotels and halls within a hundred miles of this city.

How He Tamed the Gallery.

E. H. Sothern tells an amusing story of his father, E. A., otherwise "Dundreary" Sothern. During the summer of 1863, the elder, with John T. Raymond and several other well-known actors, occupied the local theater of a seaside summer resort, to which he and his company drew a large house several nights in the week to hear and see them act—rehearse, really, important plays for their next winter's New York season.

The gallery "gods" became so obstreperous on occasions that it was with great difficulty the play could be proceeded with. The ringleader, a town tough, was known as Bill Hanrahan.

The elder Sothern addressed him in the midst of the most unearthly noise, as follows: "Mr. Hanrahan, will you be good enough to take charge of the gallery and keep order for me? I shall feel very grateful."

The result was magical! Bill cracked the heads of a few of his erstwhile fellow rioters with such good effect that it was only a little time before the best of order prevailed.

But One Distinction.

Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes (Rose Pastor) said in a recent address in New York, apropos of certain dishonest financial methods:

"They tell a story about a man of this type. It appears that, as he got out of his motorcar one day, a thief snatched a silk handkerchief from the pocket of his sable-lined overcoat.

"The millionaire grabbed the thief and looked around for a police officer. Then the thief, squirmingly in his grasp, said:

"'Ah, let me go! Come on now, let me go. After all, boss, the only difference between you and me is that you're makin' your sixth or seventh million while I'm still workin' on my first.'"

ALL WINTER ABOARD WRECK

How Two Plucky Newfoundland Fishermen Rescued a Derelict Schooner From an Ice-Floe.

In winning salvage the Newfoundlanders do not seem to reflect upon the length of hardship and peril to which they must go. This is characteristic of their lives in every respect; it is a proverb with them that they go when they can, and leave getting back "to luck and good conduct." Not long ago an American fishing schooner, abandoned by her crew in the Strait of Belle Isle in early winter as hopelessly lost, was carried off in the ice-floe. It was the slimmest chance in the world that the derelict would ever be seen again. There was not the slightest expectation, indeed, that she would be; the underwriters paid the insurance settlement without complaint or question, and crossed the schooner off for lost. But the schooner was not lost. She was sighted in her wanderings by two fishermen. They boarded from shore, found her hard and fast in the ice, but still tight and worthy, a craft to their taste, a valuable property to which they must cling, no matter what came of it. It cost them dear; the ice would not loosen its grip on the schooner—nor would the fishermen. They might from time to time have escaped ashore; it would have been the part of wisdom, perhaps, and certainly the part of caution, to do so; but rather than abandon their salvage these two cheerfully reckless fellows stuck to the ship for the rest of that bitter winter. When navigation opened in the spring of the year, the first mail steamer sighted the craft, still fast in the ice and manned by two gaunt skeletons. They had subsisted through the winter on one barrel of flour and some frozen herring. Having accomplished this, it was child's play for them to take their prize to port when the floe released her.—George Harding, in Harper's Magazine.

HAD TO EAT HIS PARTNER

George Cohan's Story of Actor Who Had to Wait Too Long for Engagement.

George M. Cohan, at an after-theater supper at Delmonico's, was talking about the "turkey trot."

"There's a moving little story about the 'turkey trot,'" he said, with his dreamy smile, "a story that illustrates well the vicissitudes of an actor's life.

"An elderly actor said in despair to a theatrical agent one day:

"'Is there nothing you can do for me? I've hung around your office, out of work, for eight months now.'

"The agent, as he polished his diamond ring with his red silk handkerchief, answered thoughtfully:

"'Look here. Bring yourself up to date. The "turkey trot" is all the go. You train some animal or bird to do the "turkey trot" with you, and I'll get you on one of the circuits at a three-figure salary.'

"The old actor thanked the agent gratefully. He bought an ostrich from a retired circus man, and after a lot of hard work he taught the bird to 'turkey trot' with him splendidly. Then he reported himself to the agent again.

"But the agent, for all his promises, had nothing to offer. The poor fellow turned up every day for a while, then every other day, then every third day, and at last a week went by without his appearance at the agent's office.

"Then the agent sent for him, and said:

"'Well, I've fixed you up at last. I've booked you for that turn of yours at ——.'

"But the old actor interrupted, sadly:

"'It's too late now,' he said.

"'Too late? How is it too late?' said the agent, frowning.

"'I've had to eat my partner,' muttered the old actor.

He Speaks Twenty-Three Languages.

Sir Charles Elliot, the newly appointed principal of Hong Kong university, who speaks 23 languages, may probably hold the record as a linguist in these degenerate days. But in the past he would not have borne off the belt so easily. There was Elihu Burritt, for instance, the "Learned Blacksmith," born in Connecticut in 1810, who whilst working as an apprentice at the forge taught himself French, Latin, German, Italian, Greek and Hebrew. During early manhood he mastered Sanskrit, Syriac, Arabic, Norse, Spanish, Dutch, Polish, Bohemian and Turkish; then turning his attention to minor languages and dialects, persevered in his studies until he was able to read, write and speak in 60 different ways.

But it took an equal linguist to tell when Elihu Burritt was telling the truth.—From the London Chronicle.

Propitiating Spirits of Rats.

15,000,000 rats have been sacrificed for the sake of the preventive measure against the spread of plague brought forth by the Metropolitan Police board of the city of Tokio. This enormous number of the rodents have been purchased by the authorities from the residents and killed since the first case of the pestilence was discovered in the capital in December, 1902.

Recently a religious service was performed by the officials of the police office for the purpose of consoling the spirits of these dead creatures. These tender hearted gentlemen remembered that the current year is neno-toshi, or "the year of the rat" and that these creatures therefore deserve some deference.

LIED BEAUTIFULLY TO HER

Amy, Good Woman, Listened to Jim Bones' Autobiography, Expurgated for Her Ears.

They sat down in the entry of Amy's house and talked—that is, Jim talked. It was the first time that he had willingly given out in Ruckersville any of the details of his past. But now all at once it seemed that he had an overwhelming desire to get it properly expurgated and set forth to Amy's admiring ears. It was no more the truth than any other man's past is the truth when he tells it to a woman. She inspired him to lie about it beautifully, as she inspired Elbert to lie about his daily existence, and as every good woman inspires every bad man to fabricate his autobiography. As he went on with the tale of his adventures he began to see himself glorified in the placid, smiling attention of her sweet blind face. He wondered why in the world he had been so secretive about those years in the west.

Jim Bone perceived all at once that he was not the rowdy he had supposed himself to be, but something of a hero of the chapter-heading smiles upon Amy's lips. Given the tablet of such a countenance, and the worst man in existence can make shining scriptures of an ill-spent life. The truth is, we are all autobiographical liars. But the funny thing is that once we see ourselves clarified by such faith as Amy's, we accept her version, and experience a shriven peace that must distract the God who makes our moral sense, but does not control it afterward. On this occasion Bone finished his metamorphosis from the outlaw into the modest deprecating hero simply by a method of narrative that left out the undesirable parts of his real life. And it is one of the commonest miracles of conversion practiced by either men or women.—Corra Harris in the Saturday Evening Post.

BOY WHO WOULD NOT OBEY

Precocity of a New York Youth Was a Mighty Serious Problem For His Mother.

In a discussion on "Education," held the other afternoon at the headquarters of the National League for the Education of Women, Miss Jane Day, who is a "visiting teacher" of school 166, of which John Reigard is principal, told several stories of her experiences in her attempt to bring the school and the home into closer relationship.

"One thing which many of you upper class mothers don't understand," she explained, "is the superior precocity of the children of the poor. I remember going to call upon the mother of a boy whom his teachers had found quite incorrigible in school and asking her to make him behave himself.

"'And how can I make him behave himself in school, when he won't do it at home?' she demanded. 'Why, he doesn't care a bit about a thing I say. When I tell him to bring up the coal and take down the ashes he just laughs at me and tells me that he isn't fourteen and if I try to make him work he'll have the Gerry society after me for breakin' the child labor laws. Now, what can I be doing with a boy like that?'"

Saw His Opportunity.

The first field-glasses brought to the New Hebrides sorely puzzled the simple-minded natives, who of course thought them the product of wizardry. In "Islands of Enchantment" Florence Coombs tells how one of the mission clergy was walking along the shore, when a native at his side pointed out a tiny finger in the distance.

"There goes one of my enemies," said he.

The white man, drawing out his field-glasses, and adjusting the focus, handed them to his companion, who, gazing through them in excited amazement, beheld his foe apparently close at hand. Dropping the glasses, he seized his arrows and looked again. The enemy was as far away as at first. Once more he snatched the magic glasses, once more exchanged them for his arrows, and once more was baffled. To lose such an opportunity was hard indeed. A bright thought suddenly occurred to him.

"You hold the glasses to my eyes," said he to the missionary, "and I can shoot him."—Youth's Companion.

Quotation on Wildcats.

The sons of J. H. Brower at Granville have sold their large live wildcat, captured one year ago, to R. Atwater of Akron, Ohio, for $8. The cat has been used to kill rats which infest Mr. Brower's barn.

The animal, which is apparently eight or ten years old and weighs fifteen pounds, killed ten rats in less than five minutes when they were thrown one by one into its cage. The boys had some dangerous sport with the wildcat a few days ago when they attached a plough line about its neck and pulled it from the cage. Mr. Brower stopped the sport before any of the lads were attacked by the ferocious animal. It was shipped by express to Akron.

A Mild Argument.

"Hubby, do you love me as much as you did when we were first married?"

"Of course I do."

"Seems to me you don't tell me so as often as you did."

"Yes, I do. Seems to me you're harder to convince."

CARE OF THE VEGETABLES

Especial Precautions Needed in Handling the Canned Product—Olive Oil Always of Great Value.

Canned vegetables should be opened an hour before using and contents dumped into another vessel. String beans, pimentos, okra, asparagus and several other vegetables are better off for being rinsed in fresh cold water before the cooking. When used for salads the things can be eaten without further cooking, but they must be washed off, drained very dry and thoroughly chilled before using.

New cabbage, cauliflower and brussels sprouts are among the most nourishing and appetizing vegetables, and if a bit of charcoal is put in the water the strong odor with the cooking will be much modified. The woman who wants to be pretty should care for carrots, spinach, lettuce and celery. Carrots contain iron, spinach acts on the liver and celery and lettuce are among the nerve foods. All fresh vegetables should be cooked au naturel, that is, in plain boiling water, and seasoned afterward. A can of good olive oil is a mine of wealth to the cook who loves the taste of it. Oil is cheaper than butter and it stays fresh longer and can be used for every vegetable hot or cold.

QUARREL IN PRIVATE

MAGISTRATE LAYS DOWN LAW ON FAMILY TILTS.

In Spite of Better Manners Human Nature Is Unregenerate—Instinct for Privacy Seen in Most Degraded.

"If you want to quarrel with your wife," so the magistrate's oracular words are reported, "you must do so strictly in private." Thus does the law champion the commonweal. Matrimonial quarrels it holds, no doubt, to be an outrage on decency, and corrupting to the morals of the young. The point, perhaps, seems too obvious to be interesting. Some instinct demanding privacy for these affairs is to be detected even in the most degraded. Even when the quarrel leads to physical violence in the street, husband and wife are agreed in considering it a private matter with which neither the law nor public opinion has any concern. The ministrations of neighbors and police are alike resented.

And why, you ask with indignation, do these superficial paragraphs concern themselves with such ugly and sordid scenes? Purely for edification. We are agreed that in the extreme and brutal case the law and the public may very well interfere, not only for the protection of the sufferer, but for the prevention of incidents which are disgusting. But we do not maintain with sufficient vehemence that all kinds of matrimonial quarrels are disgusting to the sensitive mind. You have probably a right to think your husband a fool. You have no right to call him fool before anyone else. Not for the sake of his feelings, but for public decency.

Who, you inquire with indignation, does call her husband a fool? Such language belongs to the same low stratum as black eyes. This is a mere prevarication. People of education and breeding do not, indeed, call spades spades or husbands idiots, but they imply with a virulence that far surpasses any mere unadorned speech. Of course it is not suggested that the wife is any worse than the husband. He also allows himself tones and phrases which are designed to sting.

The old tale of Lord Braxfield still has its moral. He was at whist, when his partner displeased him, and he broke out: "What are ye doing, ye donnart auld—" and then recollected himself with an "Eh, eh, your pardon's begged, ma'am. I took ye for my ain wife." Manners have changed for the better, but human nature remains unregenerate. Husbands and wives, when the weather is bad or a train is late, still allow themselves counterchecks and quips quarrelsome which are none the less ugly for being decently wrapped up.

What they do in private is as the magistrate sagely suggests, their own affair. A word that cuts or a tone that burns in private can be privately cured with speed. You are unwise if you cannot forget at leisure what was said in haste, so long as it was said without a witness. But the public sneer is another matter. An audience multiplies the effect of everything.

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tf DR. JOHN CLARK,
Smethport, Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the premises of defendant company, to-wit: United Bearings Company and New York Universal Ball Bearings Company, on Penn (formerly called Toothpick) Avenue, in the City of Bradford, McKean Co., Pa., on

MONDAY, AUGUST 5th, 1912,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described property:

Defendants' interest in all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Sixth Ward of the City of Bradford, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the east line of Penn (formerly called Toothpick) Avenue and said point being distant northerly three hundred and seventy-five (375) feet from the north line of East Main Street and being also the northwest corner of lot No. 4 as marked on the map of the lands of the Welch estate in said City of Bradford which said map is recorded in the Recorder's Office of said McKean County, thence at right angles easterly along the northerly line of lots No. 8-9-10-11-12-13 and 14 as marked on said map two hundred eighty-one and twenty-nine one-hundredths (281.29) feet more or less to the westerly line of the Melvin lands; thence northerly along said westerly line of Melvin lands sixty-two (62) feet more or less to the southerly line of the Right of Way of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad Company; thence westerly along said southerly line of said Right of Way two hundred and ninety-five (295) feet more or less to the easterly line of Penn Avenue aforesaid; thence southerly along said easterly line of Penn Avenue aforesaid one hundred and forty (140) feet more or less to the place of beginning. Together with the buildings erected thereon, foundations built and material for new buildings thereon, gas engine, furnaces, forges, steam boiler, heating and lighting apparatus, and three universal grinding machines, two engine lathes, two cutting off machines, three Stamping Presses, one Drill Press, two turret Lathes, one shaper, two milling machines, save and excepting that one Bliss Press, one shaper, one engine lathe, and one turret lathe are subject to lease thereon.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of United Bearings Company and New York Universal Ball Bearings Company at suit of Alexander Baker.

Brown & Schoonmaker, Plaintiff's attys.
M. C. BAIN, Sheriff.
Smethport, Pa., July 17, 1912.

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FACTORY PRICES We furnish the highest grade bicycles it is possible to make at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save $10 to $25 middlemen's profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guaranteed behind your bicycle. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you receive our catalogues and study our superb models at the low prices and remarkable special offers to rider agents.

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